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Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution. Proceedings 1917-1918

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The Society

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ANNUAL PROCEEDINGS

Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution

1917-1918



PHILADELPHIA
1918

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COMPILED BY THE SECRETARY
AND
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1918

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Object of the Society



T being evident, from a steady decline of a proper celebration of the National Holidays of the United States of America, that popular concern in the events and men of the War of the Revolution is gradually declining, and that such lack of interest

is attributable, not so much to the lapse of time and the rapidly increasing flood of immigration from foreign countries as to the neglect, on the part of descendants of Revolutionary heroes, to perform their duty in keeping before the public mind the memory of the services of their ancestors and of the times in which they lived; therefore, the Society of the Sons of the Revolution has been instituted to perpetuate the memory of the men who, in the military, naval and civil service of the Colonies and of the Continental Congress, by their acts or counsel, achieved the Independence of the country, and to further the proper celebration of the anniversaries of the birthday of Washington, and of prominent events connected with the War of the Revolution; to collect and secure for preservation the rolls, records and other documents relating to that period; to inspire the members of the Society with the patriotic spirit of their forefathers; and to promote the feeling of friendship among them.

General Society

(Organized at Washington, D. C., April 19, 1890)

(Officers

1914-1918

General President

JAMES MORTIMER MONTGOMERY
108 Water Street, New York City, N. Y.

General Vice-President

RICHARD McCALL CADWALADER
133 S. Twelfth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Second Vice-President

WALTER GILMAN PAGE Fenway Studios, Boston, Mass.

General Secretary

Prof. WILLIAM LIBBEY Princeton, N. J.

Assistant General Secretary

W. HALL HARRIS, JR.

216 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.

General Treasurer

RALPH ISHAM
1411 Ritchie Place, Chicago, Ill.

Assistant General Treasurer

GEN. GEORGE RICHARDS, U. S. M. C. 1734 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

General Registrar

Hon. George E. Pomeroy 510 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio

General Historian

HOLDRIDGE OZRO COLLINS 814 San Fernando Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

General Chaplain

Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L. St. Louis, Mo.

Pennsylvania Society

Instituted April 3, 1888
Incorporated September 29, 1890

Anunders

Oliver Christian Bosbyshell
George Horace Burgin
Rerman Burgin
Richard AcCall Cadwalader
*Iames Edward Carpenter
*Robert Porter Dechert
William Churchill Houston, Ir.
Iohn Woolf Iordan
Iostah Granville Teach
*Elon Bunbar Tockmood
Charles Aarshall
*Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker
*Iohn Biddle Porter
*William Brooke-Ramle
*William Wagne

^{*} Deceased

Officers and Board of Managers 1918-1919

(Officers

President
RICHARD McCALL CADWALADER

Vice-Presidents
COLONEL JOSIAH GRANVILLE LEACH
HON. CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, LL.D.
RIGHT REVEREND JAMES HENRY DARLINGTON, D.D., LL.D.
CHARLES CUSTIS HARRISON, LL.D.
HON. NORRIS STANLEY BARRATT, LL.D.

Secretary
GEO. CUTHBERT GILLESPIE
203 Walnut Place, Philadelphia

Treasurer
HARROLD EDGAR GILLINGHAM
423 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

Registrar
John Woolf Jordan, LL.D.

Historian
EDWARD STALKER SAYRES

Chaplain
The Rev. George Woolsey Hodge, S.T.D.

Managers

Hon. Norris Stanley Barratt, LL.D., Chairman
Stanley Griswold Flagg, Jr.
Hon. John Morin Scott
William Innes Forbes
Joseph Fornance
William Currie Wilson
John Armstrong Herman
Henry Heston Belknap
Lt. Col. Clarence Payne Franklin, M.D.
Colonel Harry C. Trexler
and officers, ex officio

DELEGATES AND ALTERNATE DELEGATES

TO THE

General Society 1918-1919

Belegates

HON. NORRIS STANLEY BARRATT, LL.D.
RT. REV. JAMES HENRY DARLINGTON, D.D., LL.D.
HON. HAMPTON LAWRENCE CARSON, LL.D.
STANLEY GRISWOLD FLAGG, JR.
LT. COL. CLARENCE PAYNE FRANKLIN, M.D.
GEO. CUTHBERT GILLESPIE
HARROLD EDGAR GILLINGHAM
CHARLES CUSTIS HARRISON, LL.D.
WILLIAM MACPHERSON HORNOR
COL. JOSIAH GRANVILLE LEACH
WILLIAM SUPPLEE LLOYD
GENERAL GEORGE RANDOLPH SNOWDEN
HON. CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, LL.D.

Alternate Belegates

THOMAS HAND BALL
COMMANDER CLEMENT BIDDLE, M.D., U. S. N.
WILLIAM HENRY CASTLE
JOHN WELSH CROSKEY, M.D.
RICHMOND LEGH JONES
DAVID LEWIS
FRANK WILLING LEACH
REV. HENRY MARTYN MEDARY
CHARLES RHOADS ROBERTS
HORACE WELLS SELLERS
JOHN HENRY SINEX
JOSEPH ALLISON STEINMETZ
HOWARD WOOD, JR.

Standing Committees

Ex-Officia Members of all Committees

RICHARD McCall Cadwalader, President of the Society
Hon. Norris Stanley Barratt, LL.D., Chairman Board of Managers

On Applications for Membership

Josiah Granville Leach, Chairman
John Woolf Jordan, LL.D.
Edward Stalker Sayres

On Equestrian Statue to Major-General Anthony Wagne

EDWARD TOWNSEND STOTESBURY, Chairman
CHARLES LOUIS BORIE, JR.
POWELL EVANS
STANLEY GRISWOLD FLAGG, JR.
WILLIAM FOSTER FOTTERALL
JOSIAH GRANVILLE LEACH
DAVID MILNE
SAMUEL DAVIS PAGE
OLIVER RANDOLPH PARRY
EDWARD STALKER SAYRES
ROBERT FOSTER WHITMER
HORACE WELLS SELLERS, Secretary of Committee

On Landmarks of the Revolution, Monuments and Memorials

Hon. John Morin Scott, Chairman
Frank Battles
John William Brock
William Copeland Furber
Edward Hine Johnson
Albert Kelsey
Elmer Clarence Miller
Guillermo Colesbury Purves
General George Randolph Snowden
Rev. Henry Martyn Medary
Alexander Wilson Wister

On Annual Church Bervice

STANLEY GRISWOLD FLAGG, JR., Chairman
THE REV. GEORGE WOOLSEY HODGE, S.T.D., Chaplain

On Celebration of Evacuation Buy

WILLIAM CURRIE WILSON, Chairman

Color Guard

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 7, 1897

Lt. Col. Clarence Payne Franklin, M.D., Captain
Frank Earle Schermerhorn, Lieutenant
Joseph Allison Steinmetz, Secretary and Treasurer
Benjamin Adams

THOMAS HAND BALL PAUL HENRY BARNES, JR. LAWRENCE VISSCHER BOYD JAMES DEWAELE COOKMAN SAMUEL BABCOCK CROWELL George Alexander Davison WILLIAM COPELAND FURBER HARROLD EDGAR GILLINGHAM WILLIAM PARTRIDGE GILPIN MEREDITH HANNA ALBERT HILL HENRY DOUGLAS HUGHES CARL MAGEE KNEASS WILLIAM LEVERETT BENJAMIN SCHREIBER MECHLING JACOB GILES MORRIS JOHN BURTON MUSTIN OLIVER RANDOLPH PARRY RALPH CURRIER PUTNAM LEAROYD SILVESTER THOMAS GEORGE STOCKHAUSEN JOHN WILLIAMS

NON-ACTIVE

John Morgan Ash, Jr.
David Knickerbocker Boyd
Stanley Griswold Flagg, Jr.
Clinton Franklin, D.D.S.
Alexander Wilson Russell, Jr.

Officers and Managers

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FROM ITS ORGANIZATION April 3, 1888

Chairmen of the Board of Managers			
Electe		Retired	
1888	*James Edward Carpenter	1901	
1901		1911	
1912	Hon. Norris Stanley Barratt, LL.D.		
	Officers		
1000	Presidents	1001	
1888		1901	
1901	RICHARD McCall CADWALADER		
	Vice-Presidents		
1888	RICHARD McCALL CADWALADER	1894	
1907	*Hon. James Addams Beaver, LL.D.	1914	
1907	Major-General John Rutter Brooke, U.S.A.	1912	
1907	William Maclay Hall, Jr.	1909	
1907	Rev. Rogers Israel, D.D.	1910	
1907	*Hon. Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker, LL.D.	1916	
1909	Hon. John Bayard McPherson, LL.D.	1912	
1912	Colonel Josiah Granville Leach		
1912	Hon. Charlemagne Tower, LL.D.		
1912	*Brigadier-General Louis Henry Carpenter, U.S.A. (Retired)	1916	
1914	RIGHT REVEREND JAMES HENRY DARLINGTON, D.D., LL.D.		
1916	CHARLES CUSTIS HARRISON, LL.D.		
1916	Hon. Norris Stanley Barratt, LL.D.		
	First Vice-Presidents	1001	
1894	RICHARD McCall Cadwalader	1901	
1901	*JAMES EDWARD CARPENTER	1901	
1901	*Hon. Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker, LL.D.	1907	
	Second Vice-Presidents		
1894	*WILLIAM HENRY EGLE, M.D.	1901	
1901	*James Edward Carpenter	1901	
1901	*Hon. Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker, LL.D.	1901	
1901	*Alexander Johnston Cassatt	1902	
1902	Major-General John Brooke, U.S.A.	190 7	
1888	Secretaries	1892	
1892	George Horace Burgin, M.D. David Lewis	1892	
1892	Ethan Allen Weaver	1910	
1910	HARROLD EDGAR GILLINGHAM	1911	
1910	GEO. CUTHBERT GILLESPIE	1711	
1911	Treasurers		
1888	*Robert Porter Dechert	1892	
1892	Samuel Emlen Meigs	1893	
1893	*Charles Henry Jones	191 0	
1911	HARROLD EDGAR ĞILLINGHAM		

^{*}Deceased.

19	
Elected Registrars	D
	Retired
1889 JOHN WOOLF JORDAN, LL.D. 1894 *CAPTAIN HENRY HOBART BELLAS, U. S. A.	1894
1897 *MAJOR RICHARD STRADER COLLUM, U. S. M. C.	1897
	1899
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Historians 1890 COLONEL JOSIAH GRANVILLE LEACH	
	1912
1912 Hon. Norris Stanley Barratt, LL.D.	1916
1916 Edward Stalker Sayres	
Chaplains	
1890 THE REVEREND GEORGE WOOLSEY HODGE, S.T.D.	
Managers	
1888 OLIVER CHRISTIAN BOSBYSHELL	1891
1888 HERMAN BURGIN, M.D.	1891
1888 *JAMES EDWARD CARPENTER	1901
1888 JOHN WOOLF JORDAN, LL.D.	1889
1888 Josiah Granville Leach	1890
1888 *ELON DUNBAR LOCKWOOD	
1888 CHARLES MARSHALL	1891
1888 *Hon. Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker, LL.D.	1891
	1901
	1890
1889 *WILLIAM HENRY EGLE, M.D.	1894
1890 *Hon. Clifford Stanley Sims, D.C.L.	1891
1890 *Thomas McKean	1892
1891 *Isaac Craig	1892
1891 *Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden	1917
1891 WILLIAM MACPHERSON HORNOR	1904
1891 *Charles Henry Jones	1893
1892 *William Spohn Baker	1897
1892 *George Mecum Conarroe	1896
1892 *James Mifflin	1895
1893 *Thomas Hewson Bradford, M.D.	1912
1894 *Isaac Craig	1899
1896 John Woolf Jordan, LL.D.	1899
1897 Hon. Charlemagne Tower, LL.D.	1 897
1897 Francis von Albade Cabeen	1910
1897 *Captain Henry Hobart Bellas, U. S. A.	1906
1899 *Major Richard Strader Collum. U.S.M.C.	1900
1899 *Dallas Cadwallader Irish	1899
1899 SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH PINKERTON	1900
1900 Hon. John Bayard McPherson, LL.D.	1912
1900 PARK PAINTER	1901
1901 Hon, William Potter	1910
1901 *William Wayne	1901
1901 Sidney Byron Liggett	1908
1901 *RICHARD DECHARMS BARCLAY	1908
1904 STANLEY GRISWOLD FLAGG, JR.	
1906 EDWARD STALKER SAYRES	1916
1908 Hon. Norris Stanley Barratt, LL.D.	1912
1908 *Horace Magee	1912
1909 *JAMES MCCORMACK LAMBERTON	1915
1910 *John Sergeant Gerhard	1911
1911 Edward Townsend Stotesbury	1916
1911 Hon. John Morin Scott	1710
1912 ALEXANDER WILSON RUSSELL, JR.	1914
1912 Hon. William Sebring Kirkpatrick, LL.D.	1913
1912 WILLIAM INNES FORBES	1713
1913 JOSEPH FORNANCE	
1914 WILLIAM CURRIE WILSON	
1915 JOHN ARMSTRONG HERMAN	1010
1916 CHARLES LOUIS BORIE, JR.	1918
1916 HENRY HESTON BELKNAP	
1918 COLONEL HARRY C. TREXLER	
1918 Lt. Col. Clarence Payne Franklin, M.D.	
45	

^{*}Deceased.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting
of the
Pennsylvania
Society of Sous of the Revolution
April 3, 1918

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Proceedings of the Annual Meeting

OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY OF SONS OF THE REVOLUTION

April 3, 1918

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution was held in the assembly room of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, April 3, 1918, at 8.30 P. M.

In the absence of the President, on account of illness, the meeting was called to order by the Senior Vice President, Colonel J. Granville Leach.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. G. Woolsey Hodge, S. T. D.

The ceremony of assembling the colors was performed and the color guard dismissed.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting was dispensed with.

The following report of the Board of Managers was presented:

To the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution:

Your Board of Managers beg to submit its report for the thirtieth year, ending April 3rd, 1918:

During the past year the Board has held nine stated meetings.

At a meeting held April 12, 1917, the officers and managers elected at the annual meeting, April 3rd, 1917, convened, and the Hon. Norris Stanley Barratt was re-elected Chairman of the Board. The President, Richard McCall Cadwalader, announced the appointment of the Standing Committees for the year.

Agreeable to a resolution offered by Judge Barratt at the annual meeting, held April 3rd, 1917, appropriating the sum of \$2,500 as a Memorial to the Soldiers of the Revolution, to be

placed in the Chapel at Valley Forge, it was decided by your Board that this Memorial should take the form of a Stall of elaborate design, to be carved in oak, which will be one of a number of others that it is hoped will be given by patriotic societies for this Chapel. The copy of the flag of the First Pennsylvania (Continental) Line Regiment was ordered to be made and hung above the Stall. It is expected that the Stall will be completed and placed in position in time for the visit of the General Society and their guests at Valley Forge on April 20, 1918.

It was decided by the Board, on account of this country being at war, not to hold the usual annual outing to an historic point commemorative of the Evacuation of Philadelphia by the British and the simultaneous retirement of the American Army from the winter entrenchment at Valley Forge, on June 19th, 1778.

In place of the outing, the members were invited to attend the ceremonies in connection with the transfer of the Memorial Arch at Valley Forge to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, June 19th, 1917, on which occasion interesting addresses were delivered by the Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and other prominent men in official life. Many of the members were present and the occasion was very impressive.

Mr. William Currie Wilson, member of the Board, invited the Color Guard and Board of Managers to partake of a luncheon at his summer residence, near Valley Forge, on this occasion.

The twenty-ninth church service to commemorate the 140th anniversary of the going into winter quarters of the American Army at Valley Forge, in 1777, was held at 3:30 in the afternoon of Sunday, December 16, 1917, in the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge. The services were in charge of the Chaplain of the Society, Rev. G. Woolsey Hodge, S. T. D., and the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, Rector of the Washington Memorial Chapel, the latter of whom preached the sermon. A special train took the members from the Reading Station, Philadelphia. The music was rendered by the choir of St. James Church, Philadelphia, led by the organist, Mr. S. Wesley Sears, who kindly volun-

teered his services. The music was especially good and the service was the most impressive, dignified and interesting of any church service held by this Society; the Color Guard, with the flags of the Society, being an important feature of the occasion. The reading by our Chaplain of the names of the deceased members of the Society which had been reported to the Secretary during the previous twelve months was a solemn feature of the service, after which taps were sounded. On this occasion the names of the members of the Society who had engaged in Government service in connection with the present war were read. The Chairman of the Committee on Church Service, Mr. Stanley Griswold Flagg, Jr., was in charge.

The usual Washington's Birthday reception was omitted this year.

The vacancy caused by the death of the Rev. Horace Edwin Hayden was filled by the election of Colonel Harry C. Trexler, of Allentown, Pa., for the unexpired term.

The following deaths have been reported to the Secretary during the past twelve months, and in reading their names it is requested that the members rise out of respect to their memory:

Frederick Tyler Agard Joseph T. Bailey Joseph Beale Horace Brock Charles E. Clark Murrell Dobbins Joseph N. Du Barry Patterson Du Bois Hon. Harry A. Hall Rev. Horace E. Hayden Dr. Robert G. H. Hayes Harry S. Hopper Hon. Edw. deV. Morrell Park Painter Davis Pearson Dr. Louis P. Posey William F. Potter Harry Sayres Rev. Samuel A. G. Stopp March 13, 1918 February 2, 1918 November 3, 1917 August 4, 1917 April 1, 1917 April 7, 1917 March 19, 1918 August 8, 1917 December 1, 1917 August 22, 1917 June 20, 1917 January 1, 1918 September 1, 1917 January 24, 1918 August 26, 1917 May 15, 1917 November 23, 1917 January 20, 1918 June 13, 1917

Albert Lee Tasker Hon. Charles B. Staples Charles S. Turnbull, M.D. Edward P. Vogels William B. Warne, Jr. Henry S. DeCoster November 4, 1917 August 16, 1917 February 21, 1918 January 10, 1918 April 11, 1917 July 9, 1917

The obituaries of the deceased members will appear in the forthcoming Book of Proceedings.

Your Board feels much gratified by the increased interest that seems to be taken in the Society by the members in the larger attendance at various meetings and celebrations that have been held during the past year.

The Secretary has received a number of publications, historical and statistical, of various societies, all of which he has acknowledged and reciprocated by sending copies of our Book of Proceedings.

During the past year the Board approved fifty proposals for membership.

There were admitted to membership during the year fortyone new members, as follows:

Eugene M. Nichols (Life), Philadelphia. April 12, 1917.

Great-great-grandson of Nathaniel Johnson (1737-1777), enlisted in Captain Charles Ransom's Company at Wyoming Valley, 1776, which joined Washington's Army at Morristown, N. J., January, 1777. Took part in the fight at Millstone Creek on January 20, 1777; was slightly wounded, which with severe exposure to the wet and cold he was taken with fever and died in camp.

EUGENE HENRY DICKENSHIED, M.D., Allentown, Pa.

May 10, 1917.

Great-great-grandson of Dr. Frederick Martin (1727-1812), Surgeon of the First Battalion of Northampton County, Pennsylvania Militia, commanded by Lieut. Col. Stephen Balliet. Muster roll dated November 1, 1781, to January 1, 1782.

ELIAS HALE CODDING,

June 14, 1917.

Chief Machinist Mate, U. S. N., Fourth Naval District, N. Y. City.

Great-great-grandson of James Codding (1755-1836), Corporal in Captain Edward Blake's Company, Colonel George Williams' Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, in 1776; also in same company, Colonel Mitchell's Regiment, on alarm of August 2, 1780.

ROBERT DECHERT (Life),

June 14, 1917.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-great-grandson of Colonel Andrew Porter (17431813), Captain of Marines, June 19, 1776, serving on frigate
"Effingham"; Captain, Second Regiment, Colonel John Lamb,
Continental Artillery, January 1, 1777; transferred to Pennsylvania State Regiment of Artillery, Colonel Thomas Proctor, January 1, 1781; promoted to Major, April 19, 1781;
promoted Lieutenant Colonel, December 24, 1782, to rank
from January 1, 1782; Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, January 1, 1783; retired June 17, 1783. Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.

DAVID MARSHALL HITCH, D.D.S. (Life),

June 14, 1917.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-grandson of Marnix Virdin (17—1796), Corporal in Captain David Hall's Company, Delaware Regiment, Continental Line, under Colonel John Hazlet, enlisted January 16, 1776.

HOWARD ASHMAN PATTERSON,

June 14, 1917.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-grandson of William Patterson (1749-1846), Ensign in Seventh Company, Eighth Battalion Militia, commissioned July 31, 1777; also Ensign in Seventh Company, Eighth Battalion Militia, commissioned May 14, 1778.

WALTER BURR POLLOCK.

June 14, 1917.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-grandson of Samuel Pollock (1738-40, 1821-22), Private in Captain James Murray's Company, Fourth Battalion, Colonel Robert Elder, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania Militia; on detached duty under Captain John Rutherford, April, 1779.

JOHN ABRAHAM RITTER,

June 14, 1917.

Merion, Pa.

Great-great-grandson of Christopher Shearer (1752-1830), Sergeant in Captain John Diehl's Company, Bucks County, Pennsylvania Militia, and rendered active service with that company at Newtown, Bucks County, Pa., in January, 1777. GEORGE SMITH WOLBERT (Life),

June 14, 1917.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-great-grandson of Josiah Smith (1724----). He was a member of Captain John Parker's Company in 1775. A signer of the Lexington Declaration of Independence of 1775.

ROBERT GILLIS MOSSMAN, M.D.,

June 14, 1917.

Youngstown, Ohio.

Great-great-grandson of James Williamson (1754-1818), commissioned October 4, 1776, Second Lieutenant, Twelfth Pennsylvania Continental Line; promoted First Lieutenant, May 20, 1777; resigned May 15, 1778.

CARL BUELL METZGER (Life),

June 14, 1917.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-grandson of Gordon Buell (1752-1819), Private in First Company of Connecticut Battalion under Colonel Mott in 1776, and as Private in Captain Bristol's Company of Connecticut Militia in 1779.

ELLIOTT REMINGTON PATTERSON,

October 11, 1917.

Charlotte, N. C.

Great-great-grandson of William Patterson (1749-1846), Ensign, Eighth Battalion, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania Militia, 1777 and 1778.

John Wellington Althouse (Life),

November 8, 1917.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-great-grandson of John Ryland (1738-1821), Private in Pennsylvania Line from April 1, 1778, until close of the war; first from 1778 to 1781 in Seventh Regiment; then in the Fourth Regiment; later in the Third Regiment, and finally in the First Regiment.

MURRAY LUTHER DICK (Life),

November 8, 1917.

Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Great-great-grandson of John Walter (1740-1802), Private in Captain Thomas Askey's Company, Sixth Battalion, Cumberland County, Pa., Militia, 1780-1781.

CAPTAIN CHARLES FLETCHER GEARY,

November 8, 1917.

Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, N. G., Ridgway, Pa.

Great-grandson of Anthony Carner (1750-1834), active service in a Pennsylvania Regiment during the Revolution.

WILLIAM MAXWELL ROSENFIELD (Life),

November, 8, 1917.

Towanda, Pa.

Great-great-great-grandson of Simon Spalding (1742-1814), commissioned Second Lieutenant in Ransom's Wyoming Valley Company, August 26, 1776; First Lieutenant, January 1, 1777; Captain, June 24, 1778, and was transferred to Connecticut Continental Line, January 1, 1781; retired January, 1783.

GEORGE BLAKELEY SMITHEMAN (Life),

November 8, 1917.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-grandson of Levi Pyle (1742----), Private in Captain Hugh Reed's Company, Chester County, Pa., Militia, in 1779-80-82.

MAJOR LINDSAY COATES HERKNESS,

December 13, 1917.

Major Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

Great-great-grandson of William Hayman (1740-1820), Captain of armed ship "Hope," commissioned December 23, 1780, and June 28, 1781.

CAPTAIN SIDNEY HERKNESS, U. S. A.,

December 13, 1917.

Great-great-grandson of William Hayman (1740-1820), Captain of armed ship "Hope," commissioned December 23, 1780, and June 28, 1781.

WAYNE HERKNESS (Life),

December 13, 1917.

Meadowbrook, Pa.

Great-great-grandson of William Hayman (1740-1820), Captain of armed ship "Hope," commissioned December 23, 1780, and June 28, 1781.

ADAM GEORGE HEILMAN, M.D.,

December 13, 1917.

First Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A.

Great-great-grandson of John Adam Heilman (1745-1827), Lieutenant, Second Battalion, Lancaster County, Pa., Associators, commissioned August 28, 1775.

Frank Hogan Massey,

December 13, 1917.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-grandson of John Reynolds (1729-1805), Captain Eighth Company, First Battalion, Philadelphia County Militia, 1780-1781.

MAURICE RICHARDSON MASSEY,

December 13, 1917.

Beverly, N. J.

Great-great-grandson of John Reynolds (1729-1805), Captain Eighth Company, First Battalion, Philadelphia County Militia, 1780-1781. JOHN KELLEY STRUBING (Life),

December 13, 1917.

Chestnut Hill, Phila.

Great-great-grandson of Philip Strubing (-----), Second Lieutenant of a troop of Light Dragoons, Continental Army, under Captain Bartholomew von Heer, from 1780 until close of War, after which he was brevetted Captain.

NELSON ACKLEY WELLES.

December 13, 1917.

Elmira, N. Y.

Great-grandson of Matthias Hollenback (1752-1829), Ensign, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Col. Zebulon Butler's Connecticut Militia, October 17, 1775, and as Ensign, Colonel Samuel Ransom's Independent Company of Wyoming Valley, Pa., attached to the Connecticut Line, August 26, 1776.

CHARLES KIEFER WEAVER (Life),

December 13, 1917.

Easton, Pa.

Great-great-great-grandson of Melchor Hay (1726-1794), Captain of a company of Northampton County, Pennsylvania Associators, 1775, under commission of May 22, 1775.

BROOKE LESSIG JARRETT,

January 10, 1918.

Pottstown, Pa.

Great-great-grandson of Joshua Christian Lessig (1745-1821), Private in Captain Jacob Witz's Company, Fourth Battalion, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania Militia, commanded by Colonel Anthony Bitting.

GEORGE RANDOLPH PACKARD (Life),

January 10, 1918.

Philadelphia.

Great-grandson of Asa Packard (1758-1843), Private, Massachusetts Militia, 1775-1776; wounded near Harlem Heights, N. Y., October 25, 1776.

HERBERT ADDISON THOMPSON,

January 10, 1918.

Beverly, N. J.

Great-great-grandson of Edward Dunham (1753-1844), Private in Captain Isaac Moss's Company of Rangers, Colonel Warner's Regiment, in 1776-1777; also in service in New York Militia, June-July, 1777, and again in 1780.

HENRY REED HATFIELD (Life).

February 14, 1918.

Philadelphia.

Great-grandson of Nathan Hatfield (1752-1821), Private in Captain Jacob Wiltz's Company, Fourth Battalion, Philadelphia County Militia.

GILBERT HERKNESS, Philadelphia.

February 14, 1918.

Great-great-grandson of William Hayman (1740-1823), Captain of Armed Ship Hope; commissioned December 23, 1780; recommissioned June 28, 1780.

HENRY BERTRAM VOORHEES MECKE, Philadelphia.

February 14, 1918.

Great-great-great-grandson of Roelof Voorhees (1742-1799), Private in Captain John Voorhees, Jr.'s, Company, Third Regiment, Middlesex County, N. J., Militia; also service in New Jersey State Troops.

ALVIN MERCER PARKER, Strafford, Pa.

February 14, 1918.

Great-great-grandson of Jonathan Holley (1721——), Private in Captain David Rossiter's Company, Richmond, Mass., Minute Men, Colonel John Patterson's Regiment, on Alarm, April 19, 1775; also under service in Captain Amos Rathburn's Company, Major Caleb Hyde's detachment of Militia, July 8, July 20, 1777, with Northern Army; also service in Captain John Bacon's Company, Colonel David Rossiter's Regiment, on an Alarm, November 9, 1780.

JOSEPH BROOKS BLOODGOOD PARKER, Strafford. Pa.

February 14, 1918.

Great-great-grandson of Jonathan Holley (1721——), Private in Captain David Rossiter's Company, Richmond, Mass., Minute Men, Colonel John Patterson's Regiment, on Alarm, April 19, 1775; also under service in Captain Amos Rathburn's Company, Major Caleb Hyde's detachment of Militia, July 8, July 20, 1777, with Northern Army; also service in Captain John Bacon's Company, Colonel David Rossiter's Regiment, on an Alarm, November 9, 1780.

Joseph Le Conte Perkins, Philadelphia.

February 14, 1918.

Great-great-great-grandson of Benjamin Corson (1743-1811), Private in Southampton Township Company, Captain John Folwell, First Battalion, Bucks County Associators, Colonel Joseph Kirkbride, Sixth Associated Company, formed August 19, 1775. JACOB ORIE CLARKE (Life),

March 14, 1918.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-grandson of Martin Summers (1740-1804), Private in Captain George Forepaugh's Company, First Regiment, Philadelphia City Militia, Colonel William Bradford commanding, 1777; and in 1779 in Captain Ezekiel Lett's Company, same regiment.

JAMES PHILEMON DAVIDSON,

March 14, 1918.

Easton, Md.

Great-great-great-grandson of William Paca (1740-1799), signer of the Declaration of Independence.

IVES LUCAS HARVEY,

March 14, 1918.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Great-great-great-grandson of Patrick Anderson (1719-1793), Major, Colonel Anthony Wayne's Battalion, Chester County, Pennsylvania Minute Men, July 2, 1775; Captain, Colonel Samuel John Atlee's Pennsylvania Musketry Battalion, March 15, 1776.

WALLACE NELSON MAYHEW (Life),

March 14, 1918.

Philadelphia.

Great-grandson of David Mayhew (1758-1834), Private in 1777-78, in Second Battalion, Salem County, N. J., Militia, Colonel John Holme, and later under command of Colonel William Shute.

WALTER ROSS McSHEA (Life),

March 14, 1918.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-great-grandson of Edward Coulston (1734-1803), Private in Captain Jacob Peterman's Company, Fourth Philadelphia County Regiment, commanded by Colonel William Dean, 1778.

EDWIN STARR WARD,

March 14, 1918.

Philadelphia.

Great-grandson of Elijah Roberts (1761----), Private in Connecticut Line, 1775-1776, under Colonel Jedediah Huntington.

The following Supplemental Claims, having been duly approved, were placed on file with the membership records of your Society.

CHARLES WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, JR.,

April 12, 1917.

Philadelphia.

(1) Great-grandson of Nathan Preston (1756-1822), Sergeant in Captain Heinste's Company, Thirteenth Regiment, Connecticut Militia in 1776, and in 1777 he was commissioned a Commissary for the Connecticut Troops in the Continental Army.

(2) Great-great-grandson of Henry Pinkerton (1762-1816), Wagonmaster for Pennsylvania Troops, in consideration of which his widow was pensioned by the United States.

Walter Marshall Schwartz,

April 12, 1917.

Philadelphia.

- (1) Great-grandson of Nathan Preston (1756-1822), Sergeant in Captain Heinste's Company, Thirteenth Regiment, Connecticut Militia, in 1776, and in 1777 he was commissioned a Commissary for the Connecticut Troops in the Continental Army.
- (2) Great-great-grandson of Henry Pinkerton (1762-1816), Wagonmaster for Pennsylvania Troops, in consideration of which his widow was pensioned by the United States.

DAVID JEWETT WALLER, JR.

April 12, 1917.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Great-grandson of John Hopkins (1751-1820), sub-Lieutenant of Lancaster County, March 20, 1780, 1st March, 1781, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

DAVID MARSHALL HITCH, D.D.S.,

June 14, 1917.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-grandson of Isaac Short (17—1826), Private in Delaware Regiment of Continental Line, James Moore, Captain, February 6, 1783.

ROBERT DECHERT,

October 11, 1917.

Philadelphia.

Great-great-grandson of Robert Porter (1768-1842), Cadet, January 9, 1779; First Lieutenant, July 2, 1781, under the Arrangement of the Pennsylvania Artillery of 1781; Second Lieutenant, January 1, 1783, under the arrangement of 1783, Colonel Thomas Proctor's Pennsylvania Artillery, Continental Army. Member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.

CARL BUELL METZGER,

October 11, 1917.

Philadelphia.

- Great-great-grandson of John Metzger (1740-1826), Private in Fourth Battalion, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania Militia, 1778-1779, and in Tenth Battalion, same militia, in 1781-82.
- (2) Great-great-grandson of Benjamin Alden (1756-1825), Private in Captain Samuel Pearson's Company, Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Colonel Joseph Reed in 1775 and 1776.

John Lowry Ruth,

November 8, 1917.

Lancaster, Pa.

Great-great-great-grandson of George Ellig (1744-1803). Member of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania Committee of Observation, 1775.

The summary of new and reinstated members and casualties for the year is as follows:

Elected to membership classified as follows:	
Life	17
Annual	24
	— 41
Casualties:	
Deceased	26
Dropped for non-payment of dues	11
Resigned	4
Transferred to other State Societies	3
	— 44
Restored to rolls	4
	40
Net increase in membership during the year	
April 3, 1918	1
Number of Insignia issued during the year	10
37 1 6 6 46 4 6 36 4 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ducina
Number of Certificates of Membership issued	_
the year	8
Conditions of the membership of your Societ pril 3, 1918), covering a period of thirty years, Founders, April 3, 1888 Elected to membership since April 3, 1888 (thirt	ty on this date is as follows: 15
Conditions of the membership of your Societ pril 3, 1918), covering a period of thirty years, Founders, April 3, 1888.	ty on this date is as follows: 15
Conditions of the membership of your Societ pril 3, 1918), covering a period of thirty years, Founders, April 3, 1888 Elected to membership since April 3, 1888 (thirt four by transfer from other State Societies)	8 ty on this date is as follows: 15 ty 2037
Conditions of the membership of your Societ pril 3, 1918), covering a period of thirty years, Founders, April 3, 1888 Elected to membership since April 3, 1888 (thirt four by transfer from other State Societies) Classified as follows:	8 ty on this date is as follows: 15 2037 2052
Conditions of the membership of your Societ pril 3, 1918), covering a period of thirty years, Founders, April 3, 1888 Elected to membership since April 3, 1888 (thirt four by transfer from other State Societies) Classified as follows: Never qualified	2037 2052
Conditions of the membership of your Societ pril 3, 1918), covering a period of thirty years, Founders, April 3, 1888. Elected to membership since April 3, 1888 (thirt four by transfer from other State Societies) Classified as follows: Never qualified Perpetual or endowed	2037 2052 8 2
Conditions of the membership of your Societ pril 3, 1918), covering a period of thirty years, Founders, April 3, 1888 Elected to membership since April 3, 1888 (thirt four by transfer from other State Societies) Classified as follows: Never qualified Perpetual or endowed Life	8 ty on this date is as follows: 15 ty 2037 2052 8 12 177
Conditions of the membership of your Societ pril 3, 1918), covering a period of thirty years, Founders, April 3, 1888 Elected to membership since April 3, 1888 (thirt four by transfer from other State Societies) Classified as follows: Never qualified Perpetual or endowed Life Honorary Life	8 ty on this date is as follows: 15 y- 2037 2052 8 12 177
Conditions of the membership of your Societ pril 3, 1918), covering a period of thirty years, Founders, April 3, 1888 Elected to membership since April 3, 1888 (thirt four by transfer from other State Societies) Classified as follows: Never qualified Perpetual or endowed Life	2037 2052 8 12 177 1
Conditions of the membership of your Societ pril 3, 1918), covering a period of thirty years, Founders, April 3, 1888	8 ty on this date is as follows: 15 ty- 2037 2052 8 12 177 1 1854
Classified as follows: Never qualified Perpetual or endowed Life Honorary Life Conditions of the membership of your Societ your Joseph Jo	8 ty on this date is as follows: 15 ty- 2037 2052 8 12 177 1 1854

Dropped from rolls for non-payment of dues	249	
Resigned	144	
Transferred to other State Societies	51	
	1013	
Restored to rolls	55	
		958
Net membership, April 3, 1918.		1094
Net membership, April 3, 1917		1093
Net increase in membership during the year.		1
Total number of Certificates of Membership issued Total number of Insignia issued		

The necrological roll, from report received from the Historian, Edward S. Sayres, Esq., is as follows:

FREDERICK TYLER AGARD, son of William Yale Agard, by his wife, Augusta Shepard Hatch, and descended, in the seventh generation, from John Agard, who settled at Boston in 1682, was born at Belmont, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1855, and died at Philadelphia, March 13, 1918. He also descended from the Hon. Matthew Mitchell, of Saybrook, Connecticut, 1637, and many other of the founders of Massachusetts and Connecticut. He was elected to membership in the Society, November 12, 1907, in right of service of his great-great-grandfather. Edward Walker (1739-1801), lieutenant, Seventh Company, under Captain Fish, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Line, commanded by Colonel William Shepard, January, 1777, to January, 1783; also regimental paymaster. Mr. Agard filed supplemental claims under the service of his great-grandfather, Private Othniel Belden (1753-1834), of the Connecticut Line; and that of his great-great-grandfather, Corporal Timothy Hatch (1756-1838), of the Connecticut Troops. Educated, principally, at the Friends' Central School, Philadelphia, he was, as a business man, an importer and jobber in teas, the proprietor of the wholesale tea house, No. 35 South Front Street, and was considered one of the foremost experts on tea qualities in that city. Mr. Agard was a member of the Athletic Club of Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Barge Club. He was unmarried, and is survived by a sister, Mrs. Ephraim Brice, of Philadelphia. His brother, the late Charles Walter Agard, was a member of the Society, as is his nephew, Charles Frederick Brice.

JOSEPH TROWBRIDGE BAILEY, eldest son of Joseph Trowbridge Bailey, by his wife, Mary Potter, born at Philadelphia, March 29, 1835; died there, February 2, 1918; was elected to the Society, March 14, 1892, by right of service of his great-grandfather, Clapp Raymond (1730-), captain, Fairfield County, Connecticut Militia, 1777. Among his forbears were many of the founders of New England, among whom may be named, Robert Potter and Thomas Benedict, the former, in Massachusetts as early as 1634, the latter in 1636. Mr. Bailey was educated at private schools and academies, and, in 1851, entered the jewelry house of which his father was the founder and the then active head, and which had its beginning at 136 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, under the name of Bailey and Kitchen, in October, 1832. In 1894 the business was incorporated as the Bailey, Banks and Biddle Company, with Mr. Bailey as president, and was recognized throughout the country as a leading firm in its particular line of trade. Covering a long period of years to 1900. Mr. Bailey's wide knowledge and fine discrimination were given, largely, to the purchase of gems and other specialties abroad, in the pursuit of which, and other business interests of his firm, he is said to have crossed the Atlantic one hundred and forty times, and to have been as much at home in the various European capitals as in his native city. In 1871, during the Franco-Prussian War, when in Paris on business, he was obliged to flee with many of the inhabitants, before the German siege of that city. In sharp contrast with his familiarity with European life, was his delight in big-game hunting, and his intimate knowledge of the Indians with whom, for months at a time, he lived and hunted, bringing away many trophies of his skill as a marksman. A patron of the arts and science, a subscriber to the Philadelphia Orchestra and the opera, and a member of the board of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, he was also a fluent French scholar, well versed in the French classics. The oldest living member of the veteran corps of the First Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bailey was, too, an active member of the Washington Grays of Philadelphia, which he helped to organize before the Civil War. He was a promoter of the Philadelphia Training Camps Association, of which he was an honorary Colonel; a founder of the American Defense Society, and a member of the National Association of Universal Military Training. He held membership in the Union League, the Manufacturers, Corinthian Yacht, Art, Merion Cricket and Philadelphia Country Clubs, the Society of War of 1812, the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, of which he was an incorporator, the New England Society of Pennsylvania, the Society of Founders and Patriots, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania. He married, first, September 1, 1857, Catherine Goddard Weaver, of Providence,

Rhode Island, who died at Pau, France, in January, 1902. His second wife, Mrs. Isabel Bradley Wildermuth, daughter of John L. Bradley, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, survives him. Two sons and a daughter, Mrs. Emilie Aymar, of Atlantic City, children of his first marriage, also survive. His youngest son, Charles Weaver Bailey, a major in the United States Officers' Reserve Corps, is a member of this Society, as was his eldest son, Joseph Trowbridge Bailey, 3d, a consulting mining engineer, now of New York City. The Countess de Sibour, Mr. Bailey's youngest daughter, died two years ago, and is survived by her husband and two sons, all officers in the French army.

JOSEPH BEALE, Lieutenant, U. S. N., son of Commodore Joseph Beale, of Philadelphia, by his wife, Atala Blow, of Tower Hill, Sussex County, Virginia, was born in Philadelphia, November 14, 1859, and died in Washington, D. C., November 3, 1917. He was admitted to the Society, October 9, 1893, becoming life member, in right of service of his great-grandfather, John Beale (1740-1777), private in Captain James McDowell's Company, Fourth Battalion, Chester County, Pennsylvania, under Colonel William Montgomery, dying in service at Head of Elk, Maryland, January 25, 1777. Lieutenant Beale filed supplemental claims under the service of his great-grandfather, James McDowell (1740-1815), captain of the before mentioned company, and that of his great-grandfather, Richard Blow (1746-1833), lieutenant, Fourth Regiment, Virginia Line, March 11, 1776. Joseph Beale, the father, entered the United States Navy as assistant surgeon, September 6, 1837, and becoming successively surgeon, medical director and surgeon-general, was retired Commodore. December 30, 1876. The son, graduated at the Annapolis Naval Academy, was cadetmidshipman, United States Navy, October 12, 1874; midshipman, June 22, 1882; ensign, junior grade, March 13, 1883; ensign, June 26, 1884, and lieutenant, junior grade, February 17, 1893. In the Spanish-American War he served as lieutenant, S. S. Harvard, U. S. N., April 23 to September 3, 1898, when he was honorably discharged. Elected a member of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Loyal Legion, Class 1, by inheritance, May 7, 1890, he was transferred to the Commandery of the District of Columbia, December 21, 1899, from which latter organization he resigned, January 7, 1903. Formerly a member of the Rittenhouse Club, Philadelphia, he was at his decease a member of the Army and Navy Club of Washington. He was unmarried.

HORACE BROCK, fourth child of John Penn Brock, Esq., by his wife, Julia Watts Hall, was born at Philadelphia, April 15, 1854, and died at his country seat at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1917. He was elected to membership in the Society, December 12, 1891, in right of service of his great-great-grandfather, Henry Miller (1751-1824).

lieutenant in Captain Michael Doudel's Company, Colonel William Thompson's Pennsylvania Battalion of Riflemen, June 25, 1775; captain of the same, October 15, 1775; captain, January 1, 1776; promoted major, March 12, 1777, to rank from September 28, 1776, First Pennsylvania Line; promoted lieutenant-colonel and transferred to Second Pennsylvania Line, July, 1778; resigned, December 8, 1778; was in action at Boston, Long Island, White Plains, Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth; member of Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati. He also filed supplemental claim under his great-great-great-grandfather, Major Elihu Hall (1723-1790), Susquehanna Battalion, Maryland Militia, January 6, 1776; lieutenant-colonel, Maryland Militia; ensign, First Regiment, April 17. 1777; first lieutenant, July 15. 1779, Maryland Line; resigned, June, 1871. Educated at Dr. Faries' Classical Academy, Philadelphia, Mr. Brock later became a civil engineer, and, for some time, was, in such capacity, connected with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. In 1879 he was associated with his brother, the late Arthur Brock, and their brothers-in-law, B. Dawson Coleman and Edward R. Coleman, in the management of the North Lebanon furnaces at Lebanon, Pennsylvania; was later recognized as one of the leaders in the iron and steel industry of the State. In 1899, the Messrs. Brock purchased a large interest in the Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut Company, when the partnership of Coleman and Brock was dissolved; the Colemans continuing as managers of the North Lebanon furnaces, while Arthur Brock became the president and Horace Brock the treasurer of the new American Iron and Steel Company, formerly the Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut Company. Some years thereafter Mr. Brock retired from active business, resigning as treasurer, but remaining on the Board of Directors until the company was sold to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. For many years he was president of the First National Bank of Lebanon and prominently identified with various financial enterprises. From 1901 until his decease, he was president of the Board of Managers of the Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon. He had, from its beginning in 1893, taken an exceptionally active part in the furtherance of the usefulness of that institution, in which he was ably seconded by his wife. In 1903, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, this united interest caused them to erect and equip a commodious Nurses' Home on the Hospital premises. A silver tablet in the main corridor of the Home is inscribed:

To the Glory of God to provide skilled nursing for the sick and suffering of Lebanon and in devout gratitude to Almighty God for twenty-five years of life together, this house is erected by Horace and Debbie N. Coleman Brock.

May 15, 1878-1903

Upon the organization of the Lebanon Chapter of the American Red Cross, at America's entrance into the world war, Mr. Brock was chosen chairman of its Executive Committee and continued as such until his death, being deeply concerned in, and giving much time and thought to the work of the organization. He held membership in the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Lebanon Historical Society, and the Philadelphia, Rittenhouse, Racquet and Corinthian Yacht Clubs. By religious profession and practice he was an Episcopalian, and contributed ungrudgingly of his time and means to one and another of the wide interests of that Church. Long a vestryman at St. Luke's, Lebanon, he was latterly a vestryman of St. Mark's, Philadelphia, and was interred in the beautiful churchyard of St. James' the Less at Falls of Schuylkill. He married, April 15, 1878, Deborah, daughter of the late Hon. George Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon, and is by her survived with two children: Deborah, wife of Quincy Bent, vice-president of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Bethlehem, and John Penn Brock, of Lebanon, now general manager, in charge of the North Lebanon and Cornwall furnaces and all work of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Lebanon and Reading. A brother, John William Brock, Esq., of Philadelphia, is a member of this Society, as was a late brother, Colonel Robert Coleman Hall Brock.

HENRY SEYMOUR DE COSTER, son of Amos Warren De Coster, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, by his wife, Mary Bird Darlington, of Philadelphia, and a descendant of Isaac Decoster, De Coster or Da Costa, who settled in Boston in or about 1697, was born at Claymont, Delaware, January 1, 1867, and died in Philadelphia, July 9, 1917. He was elected to the Society March 14, 1899, in right of service of his great-great-grandfather, Horace Seymour, of Hartford, Connecticut, regimental quartermaster, March 25, 1777; cornet, July 10, 1778; promoted lieutenant, June 2, 1779; later promoted captain, Second Connecticut Light Dragoons, Continental Line, under Colonel Elisha Sheldon, and served to the close of the war; was a member of the Connecticut State Society of the Cincinnati. Educated in the Philadelphia schools, Mr. De Coster later become connected with the dry-goods business, with which his uncle, the late Joseph Gazzam Darlington, member of this Society and some years president of the Union League, was so long and so successfully identified as one of Philadelphia's foremost merchants. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, brothers, Samuel W. De Coster and Percy D. De Coster, and by a sister, Mrs. W. J. Jackson, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH NAPOLEON DU BARRY, Jr., was born in Philadelphia, May 4, 1870, and died there March 19, 1918. His father, Joseph Napoleon Du Barry, a former vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was a grandson of Jean Baptiste Marie Du Barry (1764-1830), who came to Philadelphia, from San Domingo, shortly after the sanguinary insurrection of the plantation slaves, at that place, in August, 1791. Edmund Louis Du Barry (1797-1853), eldest surviving son of the founder of the Philadelphia family, became a surgeon in the United States Navy and the friend, physician and next neighbor, at Bordentown, New Jersey, of the Comte de Survillers, as Joseph Bonaparte, the ex-King of Spain and elder brother of Napoleon I, was known in America, less than a century ago. To his second son, who was born at Bordentown, he gave the name of his patron, adding that of his illustrious brother. Mr. Du Barry's mother, Caroline St. Clair Denny, was a daughter of Major St. Clair Denny, U. S. A., and granddaughter of Ebenezer Denny (1761-1822), a distinguished officer of the Revolution, aide-de-camp to Major-General Arthur St. Clair, in the Northern Campaign and at Yorktown, and a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati. was in right of the service of Major Denny that Mr. Du Barry was elected to the Society, February 8, 1892, becoming a life member. He entered a supplemental claim under the service of his great-greatgrandfather, John Wilkins, Jr. (1733-1809), delegate to the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, 1776; captain, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania Militia, and captain in Colonel Oliver Spencer's Additional Continental Regiment, February 27, 1777; resigned at Valley Forge, April 7, 1778. Mr. Du Barry was educated at Haverford College, Pennsylvania, and at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Troy, New York, where he received the C. E. degree. He entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as assistant supervisor at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, and later engaged in business in New York City. He was commissioned, May 28, 1898, captain and commissary of subsistence, United States Army, and served until after the close of the Spanish-American War, being honorably discharged February 1, 1899. He was a member of the Racquet and Merion Cricket clubs, and is survived by his mother, two sisters, Miss Elisabeth D. Du Barry and Miss Caroline D. Du Barry, and two sons, Lieutenant Joseph N. Du Barry, 3d, and Lieutenant William H. Du Barry, U. S. A.

PATTERSON DU BOIS, son of William Ewing Du Bois, late assayer and curator of cabinet, United States Mint, Philadelphia, by his wife, Susanna Eckfeldt, was born in Philadelphia, October 10, 1847, and died there August 8, 1917. A descendant of Louis Du Bois, Hugue-

not refugee from Wieres, French Flanders, who settled at what is now Kingston, New York, in 1661, and subsequently led in the settlement of New Paltz, in the same Province, Mr. Du Bois was elected to the Society by right of service of his great-grandfather, Peter Du Bois (1734-1794), lieutenant in Captain Jacob Du Bois' Company. Second Battalion, Salem County, New Jersey Militia, September, 1775, and later captain. He also filed a claim under Major Robert Patterson (1743-1824), of Salem County, New Jersey, brigade-major on staff of Brigadier-General Silas Newcomb, May 10, 1777. Educated in the Philadelphia public schools and by private tuition, specializing in languages, he was a pupil in the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, and in the studios of Ridgway Knight and Peter Moran. His business life began in 1865, as assistant in the Assay Department, United States Mint, where he was assistant assayer from 1882 to 1886. In the latter year he became assistant editor of the Sunday School Times, Philadelphia, and filled this position until 1900. Since then he has been literary adviser and editor with the Fleming H. Revell Company, of New York, and lecturer and writer on child culture and religious, educational and sociological subjects. Orthography early claimed much of his attention. In 1889 he wrote the report of the committee of the American Philosophical Society to assist the Pennsylvania State Commission on Amended Orthography. and later was a member of the Committee on Disputed Spellings and Pronunciations of the Standard Dictionary. His publications embrace: The Du Bois Reunion, a genealogical work of which he was co-editor with W. E. Du Bois, 1876; Beckonings from Little Hands, 1893-1895; The Point of Contact in Teaching, 1896-1900; Chat-Wood, 1900; Fireside Child Study, 1903; The Natural Way in Moral Training, 1903; The Culture of Justice, 1907; The Great Japanese Embassy of 1860, 1910; The Practice of Salvation, 1913; brochures on English Orthography, and various historical, numismatic and critical articles. He was the curator, 1890-1895, secretary, 1896, and councillor, 1897, of the American Philosophical Society; corresponding member of the American Archæological and Numismatic Society of New York; fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; life member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and member of the Franklin Inn Club of Philadelphia and the Authors' Club of London. He married, October 28, 1875, Clara, daughter of Jesse C. Green, M. D., of West Chester, and is survived by a daughter, Miss Constance Du Bois.

REV. HORACE EDWIN HAYDEN, son of Hon. Edwin Parsons Hayden, of Baltimore, and Ellicott City, Maryland, by his wife, Elizabeth Hause, of Philadelphia, and eighth in descent from William Hayden, who settled at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1630, was born at Catons-

ville, Maryland, February 18, 1837, and died at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1917. Twenty-seven years a member of the Society, he was elected June 9, 1890, by right of service of his greatgrandfather, Adjutant Thomas Hayden (1743-1817), sergeant in Captain Nathaniel Hayden's Company of Minute Men of Windsor, Connecticut, in Lexington Alarm, April 20, 1775; subsequently sergeantmajor, Eighth Connecticut Regiment, August 11, 1775; second lieutenant, Seventeenth Regiment, Continental Infantry, January 1, 1776; adjutant of same, October 20, 1776; first lieutenant, Third Regiment, Continental Line, January 1, 1777; adjutant, Colonel Zebulon Butler's Regiment, April 8, 1777; lieutenant, Provisional Regiment, 1781, and first lieutenant, Captain John Francis's Company, First Regiment, Connecticut Militia, June 20, 1782. Supplemental claims were filed by Mr. Hayden under the services of his great-grandfathers: Lieutenant and Quartermaster Daniel Robinson (1738-1832), of ship Montgomery, Pennsylvania Navy, 1776; Michael Hause (1751-1797), private in Captain Bowman's Company, Lancaster County Militia (1780-1783), and Jacob Hall (1750-1804), private in Captain Isaac Cooper's Company, Colonel William Bradford's Battalion, 1778; also in Captain Philip Wagener's Company, Second Regiment of Foot, Philadelphia Militia, November 1, 1781. Educated at St. Timothy's Military Academy, Maryland, and at Kenyon College, Ohio, Mr. Hayden received the A. M. degree from Kenyon in 1886. With his college course uncompleted, he enlisted, June 1, 1861, as a private soldier in the Howard County, Maryland Dragoons, Confederate States Army, under Colonel Angus McDonald, being transferred July 17, 1861, to First Virginia Cavalry, C. S. A., Army of Northern Virginia, Colonel J. E. B. Stuart commanding, and served with Company K until March, 1862, when the regiment was re-organized. He promptly re-enlisted for two years in the same command and followed his company, transferred to form First Maryland Cavalry Regiment, C. S. A. In 1864 he was transferred, at request, to Third Virginia Infantry, and honorably discharged at the expiration of his enlistment, but continued in the ranks as a volunteer, being frequently in the defence of Richmond, until December 31, 1864. During 1862-64, having studied medicine, Mr. Hayden was put in charge of the Confederate wounded in Prince William County, Virginia. After the second battle of Manassas he was appointed hospital steward, acting as assistant surgeon. He also served in hospitals at Charlottesville and Richmond. A candidate for orders in the Episcopal Church, he entered the Virginia Theological Seminary, January 1, 1865, from which he was graduated in June, 1867, and was ordained deacon in the same month and priest in August of the next year. Organizing the parish of Christ Church, Point Pleasant, West Virginia, he was rector there from 1867 to 1873, and of St. John's, West Brownsville, Diocese of

Pittsburgh, 1873-1879. In 1879 he became assistant minister of St. Stephen's, Wilkes-Barre, and so continued until his decease, a period of nearly forty years, during which time he was also rector of St. Clement's, Wilkes-Barre, 1885-1887. An examining chaplain of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania and Bethlehem, 1885-1910, he was also corresponding secretary and librarian of the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society and editor of its Proceedings and Collections, vols. IV-XIV; member of Free Library Company of Pennsylvania; manager of Luzerne County Humane Association, 1894-1914; a director of the Federated Humane Societies of Pennsylvania; chaplain of Naval Order of New York, 1896-99; of Military Order of Foreign Wars, 1896-98; of Pennsylvania Society War of 1812, 1896-99, and of the Society of Army and Navy Confederate States, in Maryland, 1885; member Delaware Society of the Cincinnati, the Society of Colonial Wars in Pennsylvania, the American Historical Association, Southern Historical Association, the Historical Societies of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Buffalo, Kansas and Georgia; the New England Historic Genealogical Society, The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, the German Society of Pennsylvania, the American Numismatic Society, Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Philadelphia, the Maryland Academy of Science, American Anthropological Society, and honorary member of Lodge 60, Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hayden's talents also lay along literary lines and his authorships included: History of the West Virginia Soldiers' Medals, 1881; Pollock Memorial, 1883; Weitzel Memorial, 1883; Virginia Genealogies, 1891; Massacre of Wyoming, 1895, and some forty lesser titles; his Virginia Genealogies being the most comprehensive work on Southern families yet published. He edited Reminiscenses of David Hayfield Conyngham, 1750-1834; Genealogical and Family History of Wyoming and Lackawanna, Pennsylvania, 2 vols., 1906, and was the compiler of the St. John's Family History. From 1891 until his death Mr. Hayden was a member of the Board of Managers of this Society. Through his efforts the membership thereof was very materially increased, particularly from Luzerne and the adjoining counties, and he will long be remembered as one of its most valuable supporters. It may be said without fear of contradiction that, in all the varied avenues of his life's career, his courtesy, optimism, enthusiasm and loyalty continued without impairment, until at the final call, he answered, "Adsum." He married, November 30, 1868, Kate Elizabeth Byers, by whom he is survived, with a son Horace Edwin Hayden, Jr., A. B. and A. M., Princeton and University of Virginia.

HARRY ALVAN HALL, president judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District of Pennsylvania (1907-1917), son of Benjamin McDowell Hall, by his wife, Susan Geary, was born in Karthaus, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1861, and died at Ridgway, in the same State, December 1, 1917. He was elected to membership in the Society, February 11, 1896, under the service of his great-grandfather, Anthony Carner (1752-1834), private in Captain John Thompson's Company, First Regiment, North Carolina Line, who served also in the Pennsylvania Line, and on the frigate Confederacy, brig Langobe, and St. Helena, a Letter of Marque, becoming a captain in the Continental Navy. Educated at Dickinson Seminary, at Lewistown, now Bucknell University, St. Gregory's College and Yale University, receiving from the latter the degree of A. B. in 1879, and that of LL. B. in 1881, Mr. Hall was admitted to the bar in the latter year and began practice at Ridgway, specializing in railroad, corporation and international law. From 1890 to 1893 he was State Senator, representing the Thirty-eighth District, and in the latter year was appointed United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Re-appointed in 1897, he resigned in that year, but during his incumbency was chosen by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to try the test cases under that act. The general counsel for several railroads and large corporations, he was also general counsel, in the United States, for the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Kingdom of Italy. Widely known as a writer on law subjects, his "Rights of Riparian Owners in the Navigable Waters of the United States" (1894), is considered an authority. On May 10, 1898, he was mustered into United States service for the Spanish-American War, as captain of Company H, Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; served as judge advocate general of the First Army Corps, on the staff of General James H. Wilson, and was promoted major of his regiment for distinguished gallantry on the field at the battle of Coamo, Porto Rico, August 9, 1898, and, by general orders of Lieutenant-General Miles, was sent to Washington to present to President McKinley the Spanish colors captured in that action. He was knighted by the Emperor of Austria with the Officers' Cross of the Order of Francis Joseph, 1905, and was commander-in-chief of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War in 1905 and 1906. An ardent sportsman and a Democrat in politics, Judge Hall was an Episcopalian in religious belief, the senior warden of his parish and judge of the Ecclesiastical Court of the Diocese of Erie, a member of the standing committee and board of trustees, and a deputy, in 1913, to the General Convention of that Church. He had traveled widely in the principal countries of the world, was a fellow of the American Geographical Society, a member of the National Geographic Society, the Archæalogical Society of Pennsylvania, the American Bar Association, Military Service Institute, president of the Elk County Bar Association, trustee of Keystone College, and a thirty-second degree Mason. He held membership in the following clubs: Yale, Army and Navy, Lambs, Lawyers, and the Manhattan of New York; the Penn, Art, Racquet, Pen and Pencil, Gun, and Clover, of Philadelphia; the Duquesne, University, Press, Country, and Crucible, of Pittsburgh, and the Buffalo and Erie, of those respective cities. He married, January 10, 1886, Currin McNairy, who survives him. His brother, Benjamin Franklin Hall, of St. Mary's, Pennsylvania, was also a member of this Society.

ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER HAYES, M.D., son of John Hayes, by his wife, Ellen Mary Borber, was born near Mifflinburgh, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1859, and died at Bellefonte, in the same State, June 20, 1917. He was admitted to membership in the Society, November 13, 1894, in right of service of his great-great-grandfather, William Gray (1740-1807), captain of Second Company, Second Battalion, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania Associators, under Colonel James Potter, January 24, 1776; delegate to the Military Convention held at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1776, to choose brigadiergenerals for the Associated Battalions of Pennsylvania, and assistant paymaster, Pennsylvania Militia, June 26, 1781. Educated at Mifflinburgh High School, Mifflinburgh Academy and Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Mr. Hayes received his doctor's degree at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1884, and immediately commenced the practice of medicine at Bellefonte. Here he spent his éntire professional career, always abreast of the advance made in therapeutics and allied science, and commanding the respect of the medical fraternity. At one time president of the Centre County Medical Society, he was a member of the Board of Health of Bellefonte, of the State Medical Society and other leading institutions of his profession. He married, August 3, 1887, Sallie M., daughter of John Hoffer, by whom he had two children: Edmund P. Hayes and Ellen Van Vulgate Hayes.

HARRY SAMUEL HOPPER, son of Samuel Mickle Hopper, by his wife, Deborah L. Vanderslice, was born at Philadelphia, September 10, 1849, and died at his residence, "Penn-hurst," Narberth, January 1, 1918. He was elected to membership in the Society, November 14, 1905, by right of service of his great-grandfather, Henry Vanderslice (1726-1797), quartermaster, Pennsylvania Troops, 1781. In early manhood Mr. Hopper entered the brokerage business with his brother, eventually becoming a member of the Stock Exchange and a partner

in the firm of William G. Hopper and Company, stock and bond brokers, 28 South Third street. For many years most assiduous in the work and affairs of the First Baptist Church, Philadelphia; he was later a constituent member of the Baptist Church of the Evangel, Narberth, and remained a trustee, deacon and superintendent of the Bible School until his decease. President of the Board of Trustees of Bucknell University at Lewisburgh; trustee of the American Baptist Publication Society; trustee of the Philadelphia Baptist Association; chairman of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association; he was widely identified with many other educational institutions and charities of the Baptist Church, as well as with its missions, domestic and foreign. He was also a trustee of the Hahnemann College and Hospital. These activities were, however. but the outward sign of that Christian manhood which dominated his life and made him a power for good in his community, to which his passing is a vital loss. His clubs were the Union League, Penn, Merion Cricket and Radnor Hunt. His wife, Harriet Maria Bucknell, who survives him and to whom he was married, April 24, 1877, was the youngest daughter of the late William Bucknell, the liberal benefactor of the University, which afterward took his name. Four of their five children also survive him: Harry Boardman Hopper, of Merion, a member of his father's brokerage house, and the Misses Marie Louise Hopper, Laura Storrs Hopper, and Margaret Bucknell Hopper. William George Hopper, an only brother, is a member of this Society.

PARK PAINTER, son of Jacob Painter, by his wife, Mary Hardin Hays; was born at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1849, and died at Philadelphia, January 24, 1918. He was elected to membership in the Society, October 14, 1895, in right of service of his great-grandfather, Thomas Hardin (1756-1847), private, Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Line, under Colonel Richard Butler, captured at Trenton and escaped from the enemy. Mr. Painter was a member of the J. Painter and Sons Company, manufacturers of steel, one of the best known steel industries in Western Pennsylvania, and which sold out to the United States Steel Hoop Company in 1899, when he retired from active participation in the steel world. A Republican in politics, and by religious faith a loyal adherent of the Episcopal Church, he was many years a vestryman of old Trinity, Pittsburgh, and later one of the vestry of the All Saints' Memorial, at Lakewood, New Jersey. He was a member of the Duquesne, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Golf and Merion Cricket Clubs and of the Squantum Club, of Watch Hill, Rhode Island, at which latter place he had, for twenty or more years, maintained a summer home. He married, June 18, 1874, Ellen, daughter of Robert Bruce Guthrie, by his wife Catharine McKee, and is by her survived, with four children: Mrs. Hartley Howard, Jr., of Sewickley, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Barrows Sloan, of Ardmore; Mrs. Harrie F. Reed and Mrs. George W. Nicola, of Haverford.

EDWARD DE VEAUX MORRELL, son of Edward Morrell, by his wife, Ida Alicia Powel, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, August 7, 1862, and died at Colorado Springs, September 1, 1917. He was elected a member of this Society, November 13, 1894, in right of service of his great-grandfather, Lieutenant-Colonel André Louis de Tousard, a volunteer in the Continental Army, 1777; captain in Colonel La Fer's Regiment of French Troops, 1778; promoted to brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel, by act of Congress, October 27, 1778, for gallant action in Rhode Island, and later became a member of the General Society of the Cincinnati. General Morrell's grandfather, Dr. Robert Morrell, was a surgeon in the United States Navy, and his maternal grandfather, John Hare Powel, was brigade major on the staff of Colonel Thomas Cadwalader in the War of 1812. A graduate of the college department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1885, and of the law department in 1888, he received the degrees of A. M. and LL. B. from that institution. During the latter year he was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar, but never engaged actively in the practice of the law. From 1891 to 1894 he was a member of Select Council of Philadelphia. Entering the National Guard of Pennsylvania in 1893 as colonel of the Third Regiment, he was made inspector-general in 1895, brigadier-general, commanding the First Brigade in 1898, and judge advocate-general in 1910, which latter position he filled for six years. Throughout his military career he was recognized as one of the most popular and efficient members of the Guard. In 1900 he was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress from the Fifth Pennsylvania District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alfred C. Harmer, and was re-elected by a large majority vote to the Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Congresses. In 1909 he was tendered the ambassadorship to Russia, but declined the honor. General Morrell manifested a deep interest in educational matters. For four years, 1912-1916, he was a member of the Philadelphia Board of Public Education, becoming chairman of the Property Committee, a member of the Finance Committee and the Committee on Normal Schools, the High School for Girls and Qualification of Teachers. He was also a leading supporter of military training in the public schools. Much of his time was devoted to the interests of the Belle Mead School for Colored Boys at Rock Castle, Virginia, and to this noble charity and a Catholic institution at Bar Harbor, Maine, his income was, to a very large degree, also devoted. In 1913,

Villa Nova College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. He was a member of the Philadelphia, Rittenhouse, Union League, Racquet, Radnor Hunt, Rose Tree Hunt, Philadelphia Country, Corinthian Yacht, Germantown Cricket, and St. Anthony clubs, and of various clubs in New York, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, and Newport, Rhode Island; also of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the American Catholic Historical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars in Pennsylvania, the Society War of 1812, and the State in Schuylkill. A noted horseman, he was for many years connected with the Philadelphia Horse Show Association, and at his estate, "San Jose," Torresdale, he dispensed a gracious hospitality. His wife, Louise Bouvier, daughter of the late Francis A. Drexel, survives him. His stepfather, John G. Johnson, Esq., whose executor he was, shortly pre-deceased him.

DAVIS PEARSON, son of Davis Pearson, by his wife, Mary Ann Esher, was born at Philadelphia, January 2, 1853, and died at his residence in Overbrook, August 26, 1917. He was elected to membership in the Society, April 14, 1903, in right of his great-grandfather, George Esher (1766-1855), private in Captain Ezekiel Lett's Company, Colonel William Bradford's Battalion, Philadelphia Militia, under enlistment of August 25, 1779. Arriving at manhood, having been educated in the schools of his native city, Mr. Pearson entered the real estate brokerage business, in which he achieved an eminently active and marked success. Speaking of the loss sustained by the community in the death of Mr. Pearson, a leading journal said: "He was not only a man of great energy and enterprise, but was also well and favorably known as a private citizen, who contributed of his best efforts and abilities towards the advancement of the best interests of the community at large. Geneality, optimism and cheerfulness were among his distinguishing characteristics, and the foundation traits of firmness, thrift and industry, from which he never deviated throughout his active and successful career, made his life an example well worthy of emulation." He was a member of the Union League and Merion Cricket clubs, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Philadelphia. He married, April 12, 1882, Laura Stockton, daughter of Joseph and Mary J. Monier, who survives him, with a daughter, Mrs. Donald Flanigen, and a son, Rodney Stockton Pearson. A brother, Frank Pearson, and a nephew, Davis Pearson, 3d, are members of this Society.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN POTTER, son of William Almy Potter, by his wife, Caroline Conrad, was born at Philadelphia, December 17, 1838, and died at Atlantic City, New Jersey, November 23, 1917. On May

11, 1891, he was elected to the Society in right of service of his grandfather, William Potter (1753-1838), lieutenant in Captain Simeon Thayer's Company, Colonel Daniel Hitchcock's Regiment, Rhode Island Militia, 1775; captain of Prisoners' Guard, Providence, Rhode Island, 1776; member of Captain Barnard Eddy's Company of Rhode Island Artificers, 1776; ensign, Providence, Rhode Island, Grenadiers, February 7, 1777; served also in Captain Jonathan Arnold's Company of Rhode Island Grenadiers, 1778. Inheriting this military example, Mr. Potter, in November, 1862, joined the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served with it, or on staff duty with General Marsena R. Patrick, provost-marshal-general of the combined armies operating around Richmond, until the close of the war. He was commissioned second lieutenant, Company A, November 9, 1862; promoted first lieutenant, Company K, May 1, 1863, and captain, Company F, October 10, 1864, and took part in the following engagements: Unionville, Piedmont, Ashby's Gap, Amissville, Kelly's Ford, Stoneman's Raid. Chancellorsville, Brandy Station, Aldie, Culpepper Court House, Rapidan Station, Occoquan, New Hope Church, Parker's Stores, Warrenton, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Guinney's Bridge, North Anna, Totopotomy, Cold Harbor, Siege of Petersburg, and Petersburg Mine. He was also in detached service at City Point, Virginia, and on the staff of General Patrick before Richmond. The war ended, he became a real estate broker in Germantown, where he was the largest operator in his line of business and most highly regarded in financial and social circles. Captain Potter was a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Loyal Legion and the Germantown Cricket Club. He married, April 29, 1869, Margaret Emilie Wilson, daughter of James and Phæbe Byerly Wilson, by whom he is survived with two of their three children: Gertrude, wife of Alexander Barrie, of Winchester, Virginia, and Miss Mary K. Potter.

LOUIS PLUMER POSEY, M. D., son of David Root Posey, by his wife, Emily Jewel Campbell, born in Philadelphia, January 6, 1863; died there, May 15, 1917; was elected to the Society, January 8, 1894, in right of service of his great-great-grandfather, Philip Hinkle, private in Captain William McCalla's Company, Second Battalion, Bucks County Pennsylvania Association, under Colonel John Beatty, 1775. His preparatory education was received at the Protestant Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia, with subsequent matriculation in the college department of the University of Pennsylvania. Making choice of the profession of medicine for his life work, he entered Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and received therefrom his doctor's degree in 1883. Later he took a post graduate course in the

Philadelphia School of Anatomy. For two years, following his graduation, Dr. Posey occupied the position of chief resident physician at his alma mater and then began the private practice of his profession in his native city, a practice which increased with increasing years and brought him to a leading position in the medical world. He was honored with the presidency of the Philadelphia County Homeopathic Medical Society; was a trustee of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, and one of the board of directors of its Alumni Society; visiting physician to the Children's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia: civil service medical examiner for the city of Philadelphia; on the board of trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church, and a member of the board of medical examiners of the State. He also held membership in the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Pennsylvania State Homeopathic Medical Society, the Germantown Homeopathic Medical Society, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Union League, the Lincoln and the Merion Cricket clubs, and in the Masonic fraternity. He married, May 2, 1901, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late David Fuller, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. William Campbell Posey, M. D., a brother of the deceased, is a member of this Society.

HARRY SAYRES, eldest son of Edward Smith Sayres, by his wife, Jane, daughter of John Humes, Esq., merchant of Philadelphia and Registrar of Wills of that city, 1830-1836, was born at Philadelphia, June 2, 1845, and died at Bryn Mawr, January 20, 1918. Mr. Sayres, the father, a descendant in the eighth generation from Thomas Sayre, of Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, England, one of the founders of Southampton, Long Island, in 1640, was appointed vice-consul of Brazil, resident at Philadelphia, December 3, 1841; vice-consul of Portugal, March 13, 1850: vice-consul of Sweden and Norway, July 10, 1854, and vice-consul of Denmark, May 1, 1862. On February 2, 1872, he was appointed by the Princess Regent of Brazil, "for long and faithful service to the Empire," honorary consul, with the rank of captain in the Brazilian Navy. At the time of his death, in 1877, he was Dean of the Consular Corps at Philadelphia, and probably the oldest foreign consul in point of service in the United States. The son, educated at Dr. Faires' Classical Academy and Friends' Central School, Philadelphia, became clerk to his father's consulate, and later in an importing house, and in the office of the Philadelphia Warehousing Company. From 1890 he was auditor of the Union Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Some years since ill health compelled his retirement from the business world. He was admitted to membership in this Society, June 8, 1891, in right of service of his great-grandfather, Matthias Sayres (1746-1792), of Westfield, captain and wagonmaster, Wagonmaster-General's Department, of New Jersey; and filed supplemental claims under the service of his great-grandfather, Samuel Humes (1755-1836), private in Captain Robert Buyers' Company, Fifth Battalion, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania Militia, enlisted January 13, 1777. Mr. Sayres was one of the founders of the Merion Cricket Club, in 1865, its treasurer in the following year, and a vice-president in 1874. He was unmarried and is survived by a sister, Miss Jennie Humes Sayres, and two brothers, Horace Sayres, of Bryn Mawr, and Edward Stalker Sayres, Esq., a member of the Board of Managers of this Society since 1906, and now Historian.

REV. SAMUEL AUGUSTUS BRIDGES STOPP, son of John Stopp, by his wife, Ella C. M. Dech, was born at Allentown, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1875, and died there, June 13, 1917. He was admitted to membership in the Society, January 11, 1917, in right of service of his great-great-great-grandfather, Simon Driesbach (1730-1806), of Northampton County, member of Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, 1776. Obtaining his preparatory education at Muhlenberg Academy and Muhlenberg College, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1896, Mr. Stopp was, during his college course, a member of the Enterpean Literary Society, associate editor of the Ciarla, the junior annual, and editor-in-chief of the Muhlenberg. In the autumn of 1896 he entered the Senior Class of Princeton University, and the classes of Woodrow Wilson, now President of the United States, becoming a member of Whity Hall, one of whose founders was James Madison, of the class of 1771, later also President of the United States. Graduating with honors in 1897, Mr. Stopp took a post-graduate course in languages and literature and received the A. M. degree from Princeton in 1898. This was followed by a three years course at the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1901, and ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran Church in June of that year, being shortly thereafter called to the pastorate of St. Paul's Church, Doylestown, Pennsylvania, where he remained five years. In 1907 he was, for a short time, pastor of the Church of the Ascension, Brooklyn, New York, and from 1907 to 1909, of St. Andrew's-by-the-Sea, Atlantic City, New Jersey. After this ill health required him to retire from active pastorates, but he, from time to time, supplied various churches within the Allentown and Wilkes-Barre conferences of the Lutheran Church. As a writer on religious subjects he was widely and favorably known. His monographs, published by the Pittsburgh Lutheran Association, included: A General Survey of the Book of Common Prayer, The Collects, and The Apostolic Age. He also compiled The Early History of the Dreisbach Family in America and was historian of the Dreisbach Family Association, a charter member of the Lehigh County Historical Society, a charter member of the Bucks County Historical Society, a life member of the Pennsylvania Bible Society. He was unmarried and is survived by his mother and brothers, John F. Stopp, of Los Angeles, California, and Joseph H. Stopp, Esq., of Philadelphia.

CHARLES BOONE STAPLES, son of Richard S. Staples, Esq., by his wife, Mary Ann Thompson, born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1853, died there, August 16, 1917, was elected to the Society, October 12, 1891, in right of service of his great-grandfather, John Staples (1754-1843), private in Captain William Brown's Company, Colonel Charles Harrison's First Regiment of Maryland and Virginia Artillery, Continental Army, 1777-December, 1780; was at Long Island, Trenton, Brandywine, Valley Forge and Monmouth. Receiving his preparatory education in the common and select schools of his native town, Mr. Staples matriculated at Dickinson College in 1870, and was graduated in 1874, ranking second in his class and having the honor of class prophet and anniversarian of the Belle-Lettres Literary Society. He studied law under William Davis, Esq., and was admitted to practice May 26, 1876. Four years later, having in the interim developed an active interest in politics, he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Cincinnati, and in 1882 was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. On May 14, 1885, he was appointed, by President Cleveland, collector of internal revenue of the Twelfth Pennsylvania District, and held this position until 1889. As a lawyer, Mr. Staples took high rank in his profession, and in his career as district attorney, 1892-1894, displayed a determination of character and an acumen and fertility of resource which reflected dignity upon the office and the incumbent. From 1904 he was president judge of the Forty-third Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and so widely was his ability conceded and esteemed that frequently he was called upon to sit in the Common Pleas Courts of Philadelphia. He also acceptably filled several borough offices, was a Methodist in faith, a member of the Masonic fraternity and an ardent golfist. He married, in Stroudsburg, March 11, 1878, Althea Williams, by whom he had four children: Richard Somerville Staples, Jane Williams Staples, Mary A. Staples and Millard Filmore Staples.

ALBERT LEE TASKER, son of Charles Paschall Tasker, by his wife, Elizabeth Lathrop Lee, born at Philadelphia, May 5, 1888; died at Melrose, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1917. He was admitted to membership in the Society, June 8, 1916, in right of service of his maternal great-great-great-grandfather, Joseph Pope (1742-1825), who served as sergeant in Captain Daniel Engree's Company of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, which responded to the Lexington Alarm. April 19, 1775; and as second lieutenant, Second Regiment, Bristol County, Massachusetts Militia, 1776-1777. His paternal great-grandfather, Thomas T. Tasker, with Henry Morris, began, in 1835, the nucleus of the Paschal Iron Works, which ultimately included an area of eight acres of ground covering nearly two entire squares between Third and Fifth and Morris and Tasker streets, Philadelphia, the latter two thoroughfares being named after the original members of the firm. Educated in the public schools of his native city, Mr. Tasker became professor of music and choir leader, was connected with Presbyterian Church at Broad and Green streets, and at the time of death was a Thirty-second degree Mason. He married Marie Beck Harris, who, with one child, Albert Lee Tasker, Jr., survives him. His brother, Stephen Paschall Morris Tasker, is also a member of this Society, as were his late uncles, Edward Clinton Lee and William Jenks Lee.

CHARLES SMITH TURNBULL, M. D., son of Dr. Laurence Turnbull, by his wife, Louisa Paleska Smith, born in Philadelphia, November 10, 1847, died there, February 21, 1918, was elected to membership in the Society, June 13, 1899, under service of his great-great-grandfather, William Shute (---1783), first lieutenant, Captain Richard Barrett's City Guards, Philadelphia Militia, 1777, under Major Lewis Nicola. Educated at the Episcopal Academy and the Central High School, from which latter he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868, and the master's degree in 1874, he entered the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1869, and received the doctorate in 1871. During the summers of 1871 and 1872 he was surgeon to the U. S. Geological Survey of the territories of Wyoming and Montana. In 1873 and 1874 he was resident assistant surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, going in the autumn of the latter year to Vienna, where, in the Ophthalmic and Aural Departments of the Imperial General Hospital, he spent a year or more in further preparation. Returning to Philadelphia in 1875, he engaged in the practice of ophthalmology and otology, and continued therein until his decease. For nearly forty years he was oculist and aurist to the German Hospital in Philadelphia, and served in the same capacities to the Odd Fellows' Home, Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, St. Christopher's, Howard and Jewish Hospitals and the Home for Incurables. For ten years he was chief of the aural department of Jefferson Medical Department, where his father was aural surgeon. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, First Regiment, Grey Reserves, afterward the Thirtysecond Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, commanded by his grandfather, Captain (later Colonel) Charles Somers Smith, and served until 1873. Subsequently Dr. Turnbull was commissioned assistant surgeon of the First Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and was promoted to surgeon with the rank of major. His services as brigade-surgeon during the Pittsburgh riots of 1877, received special mention from regimental and division headquarters. At the time of his death he was surgeon-major of the Veteran Corps, First Regiment, N. G. P. His contributions to the literature of his medical specialty, with particular reference to ophthalmic and aural diseases of children, have been valuable. From 1888 to 1902 he was assistant editor of the Annual of Universal Medical Sciences, Department of Otology; and he translated from the German, Arlt's "Injuries to the Eye Considered Medico-Legally"; Gruber's "Tenotomy of the Tensor Tympani Muscle," and Bruner's "Treatise on the Method of Connections of the Ossicles." Dr. Turnbull was a fellow of the American Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association, a member of the Associated Military Surgeons of the United States, the Pennsylvania State, and Philadelphia County Medical Societies, the Franklin Institute, Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, and the Union League and American Shetland Pony clubs. He was also some years a member of the Board of Education of Philadelphia, and secretary and trustee of the Home for the Training of Deaf Children at Bala. His wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Claxton, of Philadelphia, survives him, with three daughters: Edith, wife of Paymaster McGill Robinson Goldsborough, U. S. N.; Elizabeth, wife of Captain Hamilton D. South, United States Marine Corps, and Gladys, wife of Captain Nelson P. Vulte, U. S. M. C.

EDWARD PAGE VOGELS, born at Philadelphia, April 2, 1855, died in that city, January 10, 1918, was the son of Charles Bevan Vogels, by his wife, Eleanor Stockton; grandson of Joseph P. Vogels, a ship builder and owner of clipper ships plying between Philadelphia and Bordeaux, and great-grandson of Servass Vogels, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Joseph Moulder, of Philadelphia. He was elected to the Society in the first year of its organization, December 10, 1888, in right of service of Joseph Moulder (1729-1779), deputy to the Provincial Convention of Pennsylvania, July 15, 1774; member of the Provincial Conference of Pennsylvania, held at Carpenter's Hall, June 18, 1776; captain of artillery, Philadelphia Associators, 1775; captain of artillery, General John Cadwalader's Brigade, Philadelphia Militia, 1777; distinguished himself at Princeton and received promotion. Educated principally at Friends' Central School, Philadelphia,

Mr. Vogels began his business career in the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Later he became assistant cashier, and, from March, 1894, to August, 1898, cashier of the United States Custom House, Port of Philadelphia; thereafter he was engaged in the business of railroad supplies, real estate and securities, and, at the date of his death was a director of the Queensboro Corporation, a real estate operation established for the development of a tract on Long Island, in the vicinity of New York City, of which, for some years, he had been the agent in Pennsylvania. He held membership in the Union League and other organizations. He married, April 21, 1892, Anna Frances, daughter of the late David W. Sellers, Esq., a leading member of the Philadelphia Bar, and is by her survived with two children, Eleanor Stockton Vogels and David Sellers Vogels.

WILLIAM BUDD WARNE, Jr., descended in the eighth generation from Thomas Warne, one of the twenty-four Proprietors of East Jersey, whose ledger stone in the ancient Topanemus graveyard at Marlborough, Monmouth County, relates that, he was born at Plymouth, Devonshire, Great Britain; lived some time in Ireland, and died in 1722, aged seventy years. Mr. Warne, the subject of this sketch, son of William Budd Warne, by his wife, Emma Eleanor Vetterlein, was born at Philadelphia, November 16, 1872, and died there, April 11, 1917. He was admitted to the Society May 13, 1902, becoming a life member, under the service of his great-great-grandfather, John Dennis (1726-1806), delegate from Middlesex County to the Provincial Congresses of New Jersey, 1775, 1776; appointed treasurer of the Eastern Division of New Jersey by the Provincial Congresses in the last-named years, and member of the Middlesex Committees of Correspondence, Observation, and Inspection and Safety, 1774, 1775, 1776; whose losses by confiscation of the British Army, during the occupation of New Brunswick, exceeded £2341. Educated at Rugby Academy, Philadelphia, under Professor Smith, Mr. Warne matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1890 and was graduated B. S. in 1893, in which year he took a post-graduate course in mechanical engineering, which was supplemented by four years experience in the electrical shops, but he did not later enter into active business. During his collegiate career he took the prize for high jumping and won other athletic honors. He was a member of the University and Racquet clubs and the Naval League; was unmarried, and is survived by his mother and only brother, Theodore Vetterlein Warne, of this city.

Respectfully submitted,

Monis S. Jarratt.

Chairman.

Attest Jeobathbert Gillespie Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Boger the report was accepted and ordered to be printed in the proceedings.

The Chairman: A word as to the report. Forty-one names were added to the roll of the Society; a fair showing, but not so gratifying as it would have been had a much larger number been added. I doubt if there is a single member of the Society who could not recruit at least one new member during the coming year should he make an effort to so do, and I beg that each of you will consider himself a recruiting officer for the accomplishment of such end. The list of deceased members as given may not be complete. If not, it is due to the fact of death not being reported to the Board. When death occurs it is important that the family of the bereaved should promptly inform the Secretary of the event. This is particularly important in cases where the deceased member resided in the interior of the State.

The report of the Treasurer was read, as follows:

HARROLD E. GILLINGHAM, Treasurer

in account with

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY OF SONS OF THE REVOLUTION April 3, 1917, to April 3, 1918

ANNUAL REPORT

RECEIPTS	General Fund	Permanent Fund	Wayne Monument Fund
To Balance on hand April 3, 1917	\$4068.93	\$152.75	\$301.36
To Annual Dues	4132.10		
To Interest on Deposits	121.37		14.04
To Interest on Investments	1124.71		658.95
To Church Service a/c from Horace			
Magee Memorial Fund	315.02		
To Church Service a/c Expense Re-			
turned	7.00		
To Secretary's Expense Returned	3.25		
To Registrar's Expense Returned	1.00		
To Initiation Fees (20 members)		200.00	
To Life Membership (22 members)		1100.00	
To Transferred from General Fund for			
Investment		3500.00	
Totals	\$9773.38	\$4952.75	\$974.35

Twenty-six members delinquent. Total due, \$114.00.

PAYMENTS	General Fund	Permanent Fund	Wayne Monument Fund
By expenses, Annual Meeting, 1917	\$204.43		
By expenses, Evacuation Day	170.38		
By expenses, Church Services	341.15		
By expenses, Publication of Proceedings	540.41		
By expenses, Necrological Roll	105.00		· ·
By expenses, Fireproof Safe for Treas-			
urer's Records	75.00		
By expenses, Treasurer's Office	120.20		
By expenses, Secretary's Office	259.15		
By expenses, Secretary's Salary	300.00		
By expenses, Board of Managers	53.65		
By expenses, Printing and Postage	402.39		
By expenses, Reception, Feb. 22, 1917	10.00		
By expenses, Registrar	80.19		
By expenses, Color Guard Expense	63.24		
By expenses, State Tax on Mortgages	28.80		
By Assessment to General Society	270.25		
By Subscription to Historical Society	50.00		
By Transfer for Investment Permanent			
Fund	3500.00		:
By Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge			
Building Fund	2500.00		
By Return Annual Dues for Life Mem-			
bership, etc.	10.00		
By Investment, 1st Liberty Loan, 31/2%		\$1000.00	•
By Investment, 2d Liberty Loan, 4%		1500.00	
By Investment, United States Treasury			
Certificates for 3d Loan		2000.00	
By Investment, 1st Liberty Loan, 31/2%_			\$500.00
By Balance Cash in Logan Trust Co	689.14		
By Balance Cash in Logan Trust Co		452.75	
By Balance Cash in Western Savings			
Fund Society			474.35
Totals	\$9773.38	\$4952.7 5	\$974.35

ASSETS	General Fund	Permanent Fund	Wayne Monument Fund
Cash Balance in Logan Trust Co	\$689.14		
Cash Balance in Logan Trust Co	·	\$452.75	
Cash Balance in Western Savings Fund		,	
Society			\$474.35
Mortgage, N. W. Cor. Wyoming Ave.			4
and Oxford Turnpike, Philadelphia,			
@ 5%		4000.00	
Mortgage, 1310 S. Paxon St., @ 5.4%		1600.00	
Mortgage, 1312 S. Paxon St., @ 5.4%		1600.00	1
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. Gen. Cons.		1000.00	
Mortgage Bonds 4%, due 2003, \$5000			
@ 80		4000.00	
Penna. R. R. Co. Gen. Mtge. 41/2%		1000.00	
Bonds, due 1965, \$3000 @ 90		2700.00	
City of Philadelphia 3½% Loan, due		2700.00	
1934, \$5000 @ 90		4500.00	
City of Philadelphia 3½% Loan, due		4300.00	
1931-34, \$4000 @ 90			3600.00
Philadelphia Traction Co. Stock. 56			3000.00
		3864.00	
shares @ 69		3804.00	
Philadelphia Traction Co. Stock, 40			2760.00
shares @ 69			2760.00
Electric & Peoples 4's, Stock Trust Cer-			21 50 00
tificates, \$4500 @ 70			3150.00
Reading Co. General Mtge. 4% Bonds,			0400.00
due 1997, \$3000 @ 81			2430.00
Lehigh & New England Gen. Mtge. 5%			
Bonds, due 1954, \$1000 @ 100			1000.00
First Liberty Loan 3½% Bond, \$1000		1000.00	
@ 100		1000.00	
First Liberty Loan 31/2% Bond, \$500 @		·	
100			500.00
Second Liberty Loan 4% Bonds, \$1500		. 500.00	
@ 100		1500.00	
United States Certificates of Indebted-			
ness 4½%, due May 28, 1918		2000.00	
Totals	\$680 14	\$27216.75	\$13914.35

April 3, 1918.

PERMANENT FUND

- \$4000 First Mortgage, premises N. W. Cor. Wyoming Avenue and Oxford Turnpike, @ 5%.
- 1600 First Mortgage, premises 1310 S. Paxon Street, @ 5.4%.
- 1600 First Mortgage, premises 1312 S. Paxon Street, @ 5.4%.
 - 56 Shares Capital Stock, Philadelphia Traction Co., par value \$50.00 each, Certificates Nos. 9415—6 shares; 10366—40 shares; 11052—5 shares; 11057—5 shares.
- 3000 Bonds Pennsylvania Railroad, General Mortgage 4½%, due June 1, 1965, Nos. 12505, 29288, 50055 for \$1000 each.
- 5000 Bonds Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, General Consolidated Mortgage, 4%, due May 1, 2003, Nos. 7664, 10363, 10365, 14161, 16847, for \$1000 each.
- 5000 City of Philadelphia 31/4% Loan of 1904, due July 1, 1934, Certificate No. 95.
- 1000 First Liberty Loan 31/2% Bonds, No. 67641.
- 1500 Second Liberty Loan, No. 361657, \$1000; No. 128553, \$500, 4%.
- 2000 United States Certificate of Indebtedness 4½%, due May 28, 1918, No. 407.

WAYNE MONUMENT FUND

- \$2000 City of Philadelphia 31/2% Loan of 1900, due July 1, 1931, Certificate No. 90.
- 2000 City of Philadelphia 31/2% Loan of 1904, due July 1, 1934, Certificate No. 73.
 - 40 Shares Capital Stock Philadelphia Traction Co., par value \$50.00 each. Certificates No. 9842—20 shares; No. 11065—10 shares, and No. 11972—10 shares.
- 4500 Electric & Peoples Traction, stock trust, Certificates @ 4%, Nos. A 415, A 416, A 417, A 418, \$1000 each, and B 2284, \$500.
- 1000 Bond, Lehigh & New England Railway Company General Mortgage Gold Bond @ 5%, due July 1, 1954.
- 3000 Reading Co. and P. & R. C. & I. Co. General Mortgage 4% Bonds, due July 1, 1997, Nos. 14729, 24124 and 14452—\$1000 each.
- 500 First Liberty Loan 31/4% Bond, 72501.

 Pass Book Western Savings Fund Society. No. 222214.

HARROLD E. GILLINGHAM.

April 3, 1918

Treasurer.

We, the undersigned committee, duly appointed to audit the accounts of Harrold E. Gillingham, Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, do hereby certify that we have examined the said account for the year beginning April 3, 1917, and ending April 3, 1918, have compared the vouchers and examined the assets and find the same to be correct as above set forth in all particulars.

PAUL H. BARNES, JR.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Committee on Audit.

On motion the report was accepted and ordered to be published.

Mr. Hornor: I would like to say that it seems to me this Society ought to do better than \$2,000 for the new loan. We are all requested to "do our bit," but it seems to me we can improve on that by doing our best. I would suggest that the Treasurer or Board of Managers take up this question and that this investment should be made so we could lend the government a larger sum of money than \$2,000.

The Treasurer: In explanation of this investment, we have \$2,000 which we are preparing to put in the Third Liberty Loan. which are now temporarily invested in Treasury certificates, due May 28th, 1918. That was purposely done to prepare for the Third Liberty Loan. We have \$474 cash in the Wayne Monument Fund, with \$150 interest due this month in that fund, making over \$600, which I am about to ask the Board's authority to invest in the Third Liberty Loan. These, with previous investments, will give us nearly \$6,000 in Liberty Loans. There has been marked depreciation in Pennsylvania, Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroad bonds, Philadelphia Traction and Electric Peoples stocks. The Society's income from such investments is, however, the same as when the bonds and stock were purchased, but to sell these assets now would entail a considerable loss. For many years our assets have been reported at face value. Last year was, I think, the first year I changed it, and now they are carried at market value, although the income is the same as when we bought the bonds.

Mr. Hornor: We have facing us now a condition that requires every one to do his best to help the government. A

patriotic society to which I belong has practically swept its treasury bare and put the contents in the Liberty Loan. As we are the largest patriotic society in the State we ought to take a prominent part in this loan. Even from the standpoint of dollars and cents it would, I think, be an excellent investment to put our permanent fund, for instance, in government loans. We are not giving this money to the government. We are simply using the government as our bank. It seems to me we ought to make a radical change in the character of our investment so as to help the government.

General Snowden: Not long ago the Federal Treasurer advised the people not to sell their securities at a sacrifice in order to buy government bonds. It would be a great sacrifice for the Society to sell its securities now, since undoubtedly they will return to ante-bellum prices. The Society has invested liberally, and I do not think it ought to sacrifice until it shall become necessary. If there were danger of this loan failing, then it would be proper to sacrifice everything, but so long as the loan is going through successfully all that remains for us is to do our duty as we go along. The accumulation the Treasurer speaks of has all been invested or will be invested in government bonds.

Mr. Walsh: I move the whole matter be referred to the incoming Board of Managers, with power to act.

The Chairman: Let me say that the Board recognizes the force of all that has been said. At the first Board meeting after the war opened we turned our attention to the matter of investing the Society's funds in the Liberty Loan, and every dollar that has been invested since has gone into the same source.

Mr. Littlefield: In this connection I want to say that I have spent a number of weeks in Washington and have heard a good deal of talk about patriotic societies, as to what they are doing to help this war. If we have any money beyond necessary expenses of running the organization for the coming year it would seem to me we should strain a point, as indeed every one is asked to do, to put what money we have into the new Liberty Loan. A day or two ago I happened to be in an insti-

tution which had several thousand dollars in funds it was going to invest in railroad securities which were good and paid a little more interest. At my suggestion, with the unanimous consent of the meeting, at which there were many financial men, several thousand dollars were put into this Liberty Loan. I believe it is the same way with every organization that intends to be patriotic, whether they are or not, and the Sons of the Revolution are looked upon very much as representative of all the previous saviours of the country.

Mr. Steinmets: The thought has occured to me that there is an opportunity of getting \$1,000 or \$2,000 quickly for a Liberty Loan investment if the Treasurer would send out a letter to every member asking if they will not immediately pay the annual dues, instead of dragging them all through the year.

The Treasurer: I would like to give the Society this information, which they probably cannot get before they read my report. We received \$4,132 in dues last year and invested \$3,500 in Liberty Loans and have \$689 cash on hand now.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Walsh, it was adopted.

The Secretary: The stall for the Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge, mentioned in the report of the Board of Managers, and to which the appropriation voted by the Society at its last annual meeting has been assigned, will, I am assured by Mr. Milton B. Medary, the architect, be ready for dedication in the near future.

I have here a report from Mr. Horace Wells Sellers, Chairman of the Committee on the Wayne Monument, which reads as follows:

April 3, 1918.

To the President and Members Board of Managers, Society Sons of the Revolution, Philadelphia, Penna.

GENTLEMEN:

The Committee on Wayne Monument begs to submit the following report:

The action of the Society in adherence to the original idea of an equestrian statue in preference to the modified treatment

as suggested to meet the requirements of a site then under consideration has again presented to the Committee the problem of a location suitable for such a monument.

Preparatory to soliciting further contributions to the larger project as originally contemplated, your Committee, as directed by the Board, outlined a form of appeal to members of the Society and to the public calling for the requisite funds, but it seemed evident that to properly present the matter there should be a statement of the probable cost of the memorial based upon a definite and suitable location. This your Committee believes to be essential in order to interest and inform those who will be called upon to contribute generally, and especially such of our members who may be expected to make larger contributions with knowledge of the amount necessary to complete the fund under the original intention to make up the deficiency without relying on assistance from the public at large.

Aside from this, however, and following the purpose of the Society to solicit contributions outside of its membership, such definite information in regard to the site and character of the memorial is deemed to be expedient in order to create a popular interest in the project through appreciation of its value as an important civic improvement as well as an expression of public spirit and patriotism. The location and appropriate treatment of the monument in relation thereto have had, therefore, the careful consideration of your Committee, and finally in conference with a special committee of the Art Jury appointed for the purpose a site at the western terminus of the Parkway was indicated, under the advice also of a sculptor competent to execute such a memorial who was called in consultation to be assured that any site proposed might accord with the intention to create the worthy and distinguished memorial that the Society has in view. Although some study and thought have been given to the character of the monument and its accessories as adapted to this location, it was not deemed expedient to develop any preliminary design in detail until the city's plans affecting the exact site and surroundings were completed. During the past week, however, your Committee has been advised that these plans will

be presented shortly for its consideration and that in its final shape the development of this important feature of the Parkway offers the choice of two advantageous sites for the Wayne monument.

It must be realized that even under normal conditions an equestrian statue and its accessories properly designed and executed would now involve a much greater expenditure than the estimate, \$30,000, made in 1895, and in addition to this the situation created by the war continues to be unfavorable to the realization of projects of this character.

Your Committee proposes, however, with your approval, to further develop a preliminary study for the memorial in order that when conditions are favorable the matter will be ready to present to our members and to the public in proper shape to create the interest and support which the project deserves.

Respectfully submitted, on behalf of your Committee,

Horace Wells Sellers, Secretary, Wayne Monument Committee.

The Chairman: That is not, properly, a report to this meeting, and, although most interesting, it does not call for any action on our part.

The Secretary: It is simply a report of progress to inform the members that the committee is zealously continuing its work.

The Chairman: Mr. Secretary, is there any unfinished business to be acted upon?

The Secretary: No unfinished business.

Honorable Norris S. Barratt: Before offering the motion I have in mind I would like the privilege of prefacing it with a few statements, that it may be the more clearly understood. One of our members a few moments ago rightfully asked what the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution is doing in this war. For his information I may say that seventy of our members are in the service giving a good account of themselves. (Applause.) I think nearly eighty per cent. of them have commissions. You all know that Lieutenant-Colonel Clarence P.

Franklin, of the Color Guard, is doing splendid work at Allentown. In aerial work credit and praise should be given to Joseph A. Steinmetz, who is here with us tonight. (Applause.) Frequently, when I come in contact with persons connected with the Government air work, it is said: "You have one of the most energetic men in that branch in the city of Philadelphia." I say, "Who is it?" Then I know what is coming. "It is Steinmetz." He has given three of our members letters, and they passed their examination successfully and all have won commissions. There is one thing about this war which I am sure is not as thoroughly understood as it should be, and that is that we are at war. War is an armed contest to maintain the rights of a nation, and when war exists between two nations every individual of the one is at war with every individual of the other. This is international law. It is beginning to be understood by the casualty lists, but it has not as yet been forced upon us. The people in America are still too kindly disposed towards our enemies. But conditions are changing for the better. To win this war the American nation must put forth its utmost effort and make much greater sacrifice than it has yet made. The time has gone by for the pacifist, the pro-German. To do any act that will help our enemies is not only disloyal, but treason, and there is no room in the United States for any disloyal man or woman. Some of us talk too much, and some of the talk unthinkingly indulged in has been used either against the government or against our boys on the other side. There are a great many more people, as you can gather from the daily papers, who are in sympathy with those who are fighting us than we have any idea of, and we all ought to be most careful. Not long ago a lady said something to me about some of our troops on the other side—something in regard to the regiment which her boy was in. I happened to speak to a man in the army and said, "I hear we have troops in such a place." He looked at me and replied, "You ought not to say that." I answered, "Why, I thought everybody knew it." He said, "That is not to be spoken of. It was told me as a secret and if anybody told you they had no right to tell you." "It was not told me as a secret,"

I again answered; "it was told in general conversation." He said, "The Germans would give a great deal to have just that information." Since then I have simply used the phrase "Somewhere in France." I do not even mention where my own boy is located. Many know where the Pennsylvania unit is, but you have to be so careful on the subject. They tell me that in all the railroad stations in England and in France, for the guidance of the troops, so careful is the government on this subject, that they have regular signs warning that, under no circumstances, must any information, no matter how slight or unimportant, be given out lest, perchance, it might be used to our undoing. They have a few words there-I do not know whether you would call it poetry or not: "A wise old owl lived in an oak. The more he heard the less he spoke. The less he spoke the more he heard. Soldiers, imitate that wise old bird."

Now I am getting closer to my motion. When the very cold weather was upon us I suggested to the Board of Managers that one of the Philadelphia regiments at Camp Meade was in need of warm gloves. I had been down there and it was so cold that those boys could not drill. I asked "if it would not be a good idea for the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution to supply warm gloves for our boys? It is the only regiment in the service recruited exclusively from here, and we ought to do something." The Board agreed that it ought to be done, but questioned, "How much will it cost?" I said, "Very little; about \$3,000." The Board's reply to this was, "We cannot afford it." I said, "Very well, then, the suggestion should be presented to the Society at its annual meeting." The matter was then taken up with some other people and the gloves obtained for those boys. Your Board of Managers did not contribute a cent to this cause, since it was of the opinion that your permanent fund was subject only to disposal by the Society at a regular meeting of the organization.

It seems to me that the time has now arrived when, having sent our members to the front, we ought to use some of our money to help war work right at home where it can do the most good. There are so many agencies, all doing good work, that it is difficult to say which is the best. I have been looking over the field, and have been taking some small part in various war activities, and of late one thing has impressed me so very much that I am going to state it briefly. Should it appeal to the meeting I will then ask what amount of money we ought to appropriate for the purpose. The credit for the idea belongs to Mrs. J. Willis Martin, of the Council of National Defense, the leader of the women of the State of Pennsylvania, who lives in our patriotic city of Philadelphia.

You know that the Emergency Aid in Pennsylvania is composed of the best women in this city, and that they have been doing wonderful work. They have a sub-committee they call the American Overseas Committee. This committee has sent sweaters, tobacco, iam, cigarettes, comfort bags and everything that would supplement the work of the American Red Cross Society to our boys on the other side. The attention of the Committee of Safety was, some time ago, called to the fact that there was much German propaganda going on in this city, which is easy of belief when it is realized that this is a cosmopolitan city, formed of all kind of people; that downtown there is a very large Tewish section and some 150,000 Italians; that in the northeast there are many Polacks and English, and in the Twenty-first Ward, in Roxborough, an equal number of people who are alien, and that all these sections have drafted men in the service. We have fifty-one draft boards, and these boards take the men from their homes and families and send them to the front. Many of the wives and relatives of these men do not understand why they are taken away. They are told by pacifists, pro-Germans and other people who are not sustaining the Government at this time, that they are to fight the rich man's fight; that it is of no interest tothem who wins; that they ought to have peace and their men ought to be brought back. They are told that soldiers are illtreated in the camps, also that they have insufficient clothing and insufficient food, and all these untruths help our enemies and create a lack of confidence in the soldiers, who will not fight in their best way with knowledge of dissatisfaction existing at home. Recollect, these women are dissatisfied, and there was really no-

one to lay the truth before them. This Overseas Committee have formed a sub-committee, upon which are women like Mrs. Louis R. Page, Mrs. William C. Warden, Mrs. John S. Norris, Mrs. Samuel D. Lit, Mrs. B. Dobson Altemus, Mrs. Isaac D. Hetzel, Mrs. William J. Clothier, Mrs. Jules E. Mastbaum, and my wife, who is chairman of the committee. I know the details of what is going on. The committee has undertaken, through the draft boards which have, in fact, raised our army, to bring to the notice of all the women exactly what the war stands for, impressing upon them what a noble part their selected relatives are doing, and that, while they went away unhonored and without any attention in many of their districts, we are all proud of them, and that they ought to be proud of them because they are taking part in the war. There are several agencies which are acting in conjunction with the committee-the American Red Cross Society, through Mrs. Henry C. Boyer, and the Councils Committee, through Mr. Isaac D. Hetzel, who is its chairman. The Red Cross is now looking after 2,000 families and the Councils Committee is caring for an equal number of families; are giving relief to soldiers' wives and families in need of counsel and assistance, and thus are extending comfort and satisfaction to the men at the front or in camp.

The programme is: to give a series of moving pictures throughout Philadelphia, with the co-operation of the draft boards, in each one of the draft board districts, and the draft boards send out notices to the families connected with the soldiers, that they will have reserved seats upon the night when the exhibition is given in their district. They are pictures of the Rainbow Division arriving on the other side, and represent their reception in London by King George and the Queen and Prime Minister, passing Buckingham Palace. They represent some of the camps on this side, and show the actual life of the soldier—his sports, his parades, how he eats and how he enjoys himself—and, I may say, all our soldiers look well-cared for, contented and happy. Another feature of the programme is to bring from the different camps near here an enlisted man to tell the audiences how the men are treated, and let their relatives who are present

judge for themselves. The only expense of the shows is the music and the printing, and some few similar items. Then, as these selected men were about to go to the front, yesterday, these women secured a band of music, found each soldier a sweater and a comfort bag, and took them out to the Baltimore and Ohio Station, and made them feel: "Here, you are going out and we are standing back of you at home. And we mean to stand back of you to the end." That is what the Service Star League stands for. Nobody connected with it gets any salary. All the work is contributed.

The total expense of this campaign will, I think, probably be about \$3,000. It has seemed to me we have money in our treasury, we are sending our own members to the front; many of them will, perhaps, never return. What is the mere money to us? It is nothing. As a society, we ought to do something to show that we are back of our drafted men to the limit and appreciate their service in defense of us and their country. Some of them had just declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, and, while unable to speak English, have willingly gone to the front for their adopted country. While they are drafted, yet they are not unwilling to go if they know that those of the home-towns here are back of them; and it seems to me that this Society could very well contribute \$300 or \$500, or whatever amount the members think would be a proper sum to the Service Star League to use in that work. If you agree with me upon that subject, I will ask you to support and pass my motion.

When you bring a soldier from one of the nearby camps, and show that he is twenty to thirty pounds heavier than before he was selected, that he looks like a soldier, that setting up exercises have improved him 50 per cent., and then, when he stands up and tells his own people: "I have been there a month, six weeks or two months, and we get good food, we get good clothes, I am getting good training and I want to see this war through," and further, when they see the pictures and the happy faces of the men with their bands marching on the screen, I tell you, it has an inspiring effect. I therefore desire, Mr. Chairman, to offer the following resolution, and I would like some intimation from

you, say from \$300 to \$500, whatever you think is the proper amount.

Mr. Boger: I suggest \$500.

Judge Barratt: Then I offer the following resolution:

That the sum of \$500 be appropriated to the Service Star League, American Overseas Committee of the Emergency Aid of Pennsylvania, as a contribution by the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution, to their most excellent war work to aid, comfort and assist the selected men in the Service, in co-operation with the Draft Boards, the City of Philadelphia and the Red Cross Society, which was duly seconded and carried unanimously.

Judge Barratt: Let me suggest that, if any of the members of this Society hear any German propaganda, or talk of advising people not to take the Liberty Loan, or not to enlist, or anything which they think will impede what the Government is now doing to carry on this war to a successful conclusion, let them call up Mr. Garbarino, at the department at Ninth and Chestnut streets, and tell him. No one need ever know it came from you, but he will investigate it, and stop it. Some people do not like notoriety. They can tell Garbarino who they are, and he will respect any confidence reposed in him.

A Member: I take that upon myself nearly every day. I have been threatened with having my face broken a dozen times in the last month, but it is not broken yet. I think it is our duty to take it upon ourselves, even without authority of a court, as far as our intelligence will let us go.

Another Member: Supplementary to what Judge Barratt has said, any one who informs Mr. Garbarino of any German propaganda will be protected. If you know of the doings of pro-Germans, let Mr. Garbarino know, and you will be protected.

Another Member: I would like to add to what has been said before; some people have a hesitation about being overheard on the telephone. Mr. Garbarino's private wire is Walnut 2844, and that wire cannot be tapped.

The Secretary: Following up what Judge Barratt has said, I would like to read a little notice, sent from the New York Society not long since, which might be interesting for us to

consider. I receive the stated notices which that Society, from time to time, sends to its members, and reciprocate in the same manner. The notice in question is as follows:

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK Fraunces Tavern

Corner Broad and Pearl Streets, New York City

To the Members of The Sons of The Revolution in the State of New York:

I have the honor to inform you that at a special meeting of the Society, held at Delmonico's, 44th Street and 5th Avenue, on Thursday evening, January 24, 1918, at 8.30 o'clock, the following paragraph was added to Section I of the By-Laws:

"Members who are officers or enlisted men in active service, in the military or naval forces of the United States, while the nation is engaged in war, shall be released from the payment of annual dues in each year in which they so serve.

"HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, "Secretary."

Mr. Wilson: I make a motion that we do the same.

The Chairman: The motion is, that members who are officers or enlisted men in active service, in the military or naval forces of the United States, while the nation is engaged in war, shall be relieved from the payment of annual dues for each year in which they so serve, if they so desire.

General Snowden: I make that motion.

The Chaplain: Would it conflict with the By-Laws?

The Secretary: I am not sure whether that would require special action and holding over for another year.

A Member: Put it through and let it conflict.

The Chairman: I think that if the Society passed the motion now before it at the annual meeting the question as to whether it was contrary to the By-Laws would never be raised, particularly, if the words are added, "if they so desire."

Mr. Walsh: We have sent notice to all men in the service asking whether they wanted their dues remitted or not?

General Snowden: We will find out.

A Member: That is made as a motion and not as an amendment to the By-Laws.

The Chairman: We have with us Mr. David T. Nevin, who would like to spend a few minutes in talking on a subject in which he is interested, and in which I think we are interested.

Mr. Nevin: I came here this evening on behalf of the Public Safety Committee of the State of Pennsylvania, and one or two discussions that have come up here this evening have been rather in my favor. I have my honorable friends to thank for it. The promoters of the coming Liberty Loan are in need of four minute speakers, who will go wherever the Committee of Public Safety assign them, in various theatres throughout the city, on any evening that they may suggest. They have the privilege of suggesting their own evening. If they can only give one evening, the committee would be very glad to have it, or if they can give six evenings the committee would like to have it. We need four minute speakers, not only for the Liberty Loan, but for all the various propaganda undertaken by the Government. instance, in the past week the Government has had four minute speakers speaking on the farm and garden, asking everybody to plant back-yard gardens, and, incidentally, at the same time, asking them to raise chickens in the same place. I do not know whether it can be done, and I do not mention that as a criticism. I simply bring it out as a humorous feature. However, I would like to get as many volunteers as I possibly can to volunteer for this four minute work as public speakers on the coming Liberty Loan. If they choose to go on after the Liberty Loan they are perfectly welcome to do so, and the Committee of Public Safety will be very glad to have them. Our speeches are limited to four minutes, because the theatre managers do not like to take up the time of an audience who have paid to be amused, and do not think it is fair to the audience to do so. Every Monday evening there is a school of instruction at the Robert Morris Club. 1721 Arch

street. Anybody can come up there and go through a trial, and if any one would like to have some literature I have sufficient with me this evening to supply all calls. It will give you an idea as to how the work is to be done. In other words, we want to bring out as much as we possibly can, "scare headlines," as we call it, bring out points. I would like to get as many men as possible. We have between two and three thousand theatres in the city of Philadelphia, between the movies and the regular theatres, and it is pretty hard to get a sufficient number to go around and speak in every one of those theatres every night in the week. The speaker, if he speaks six nights in the week, does not speak twice in the same theatre. He is changed every night. There is a bulletin, issued by the Public Safety Committee, which tells him two weeks in advance when his assignments will be, what theatre he will speak in, who the manager is, his name and his telephone number. The assignee calls up the manager of the theatre, states his own name, and asks the manager what time it will be convenient to speak on the evening of his assignment.

This is interesting work, and it is clean work, and, I think, one of the most patriotic things we can do to help our Government in its trials and tribulations. I would be sincerely glad to have as many men as possibly could help us out on this work this coming Monday night for the Liberty Loan.

Mr. Steinmets: I would like to present a few thoughts to the meeting. I have been tremendously impressed by what Judge Barratt said. Here we are, maybe fifty or sixty men, representing a splendid State society of a thousand representative men. They will know in the course of the year that we met and that something happened. I think we should immediately have a circular letter sent to them, telling what transpired here tonight, telling them of this motion to support the Overseas Committee in their work for selected men, and giving them the pulsation of living thoughts from us, the active doings of red-blooded men in this room. I would suggest getting that letter out immediately. I would also suggest that the way to get our funds is by paying dues, and that an immediate response to the due bill of the year would be appreciated, so that it can be invested in the national

work, now imminent for the April and May loan. I think, also, in that letter, I would call attention to the flag. We have our flags and our Color Guard, and the traditions and reverence of that splendid flag, so white, red, blue and clean, in our hearts and over our men in France, yet when I pass through the city and see some of the poor rags and tattered fragments and single strips and little pieces of Union Jack on flagpoles of prominent business houses, it makes me sick. There could not be any rottener German propaganda in the world than to let a dingy, torn flag float over an establishment.

I hope the thousand Sons of the Revolution in this State, wherever they see a rotten flag, will go directly to that factory, speak to the man, and ask him whether he cannot put a better one up. If he has a factory or house, tell him he ought to put a decent flag out. I look out of my window at Broad and Chestnut and see in every direction, on big factories in this city, dozens of poor little frayed strips, and I think we ought to go on record, in a vigorous way, by a letter from our Secretary to every one of our membership, speaking of our doings here tonight and of the national need, and asking them to pledge themselves to this work, and also asking them if they will not report to their nearby boards, to the Public Safety and National Board. Volunteers in four minute speeches would also be most timely. Let us get out that circular and have it sent on the first day of every month while the war endures. Give them good thoughts and let them know that the Society is alive.

The Secretary: One of our members, Mr. C. E. Schermer-horn, has written a circular letter and sent it to a number of newspapers, calling attention to this matter. I would like to endorse what Mr. Steinmetz has said.

The Chairman: The election of officers for the Society is now in order.

The following officers and delegates were nominated:

President

RICHARD McCall Cadwalader, Esq.

Vice-Presidents

COLONEL JOSIAH GRANVILLE LEACH

HON. CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, LL.D.

RT. REV. JAMES HENRY DARLINGTON, D.D., LL.D.

Hon. Norris Stanley Barratt, LL.D.

CHARLES CUSTIS HARRISON, LL.D.

Secretary

GEORGE CUTHBERT GILLESPIE

Treasurer

HARROLD EDGAR GILLINGHAM

Registrar

JOHN WOOLF JORDAN, LL.D.

Historian

EDWARD STALKER SAYRES

Chaplain

REV. GEORGE WOOLSEY HODGE, S.T.D.

Managers

STANLEY GRISWOLD FLAGG, JR.

JOHN ARMSTRONG HERMAN

Hon. John Morin Scott

JOSEPH FORNANCE

Major William Innes Forbes, U. S. A.

WILLIAM CURRIE WILSON

HENRY HESTON BELKNAP

COLONEL HARRY C. TREXLER

Lt. Col. Clarence Payne Franklin, M.D., U. S. A.

Delegates

HON. NORRIS STANLEY BARRATT, LL.D.

Rt. Rev. James Henry Darlington, DD., LL.D.

Hon. Hampton Lawrence Carson, LL.D.

STANLEY GRISWOLD FLAGG, JR.

Lt. Col. Clarence Payne Franklin, M.D., U. S. A.

GEORGE CUTHBERT GILLESPIE

HARROLD EDGAR GILLINGHAM

CHARLES CUSTIS HARRISON, LL.D.

WILLIAM MACPHERSON HORNOR

COL. JOSIAH GRANVILLE LEACH

WILLIAM SUPPLEE LLOYD

GENERAL GEORGE RANDOLPH SNOWDEN

HON. CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, LL.D.

Alternate Delegates
Thomas Hand Ball
Commander Clement Biddle, M.D., U. S. N.
William Henry Castle
John Welsh Croskey, M.D.
RICHMOND LEGH JONES
MAJOR DAVID LEWIS, U. S. A.
FRANK WILLING LEACH
REV. HENRY MARTYN MEDARY
CHARLES RHOADS ROBERTS
HORACE WELLS SELLERS
JOHN HENRY SINEX
JOSEPH ALLISON STEINMETZ
HOWARD WOOD, JR.

On motion the nominations were closed.

On motion the Secretary was directed to cast one ballot for the ticket as nominated.

The Secretary reported that he had cast the ballot for the managers, delegates and alternates as nominated.

On motion a vote of sympathy was extended to the President on account of his illness.

On motion adjourned to the supper room.

J. Granville Leach,
Vice-President.

GEORGE CUTHBERT GILLESPIE,

Secretary.

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Annual Sermon Preached in The Washington Memorial Chapel Balley Forge, Pa.

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THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL SERMON

PREACHED BEFORE THE

Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution

IN

THE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL

Valley Forge, Pa.

On December 16th, 1917

BY THE

REV. W. HERBERT BURK, B. D.

"Then Samuel took a stone, and set it between Mispeh and Shen, and called the name of it Eben-ezer, saying, Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."—1 Samuel 7:12.

This is a most remarkable service, for it commemorates the march of Washington and his army to Valley Forge on that sad December day one hundred and forty years ago. It commemorates not a victory, but a defeat—the last step in that long series of reverses which began in the battle of Brandywine on the 11th of September and ended at Valley Forge on the 19th of December. It included the battle of Germantown, in which Washington's brilliant plans failed, and in which General Nash was mortally wounded, and the Americans lost in killed, wounded and missing more than 1,000 men, out of a force of only 8,000 regulars and 3,000 militia. The fort at Billingsport was lost two days later. Fort Mifflin and Fort Mercer fell in the next month, and Lord Howe was left the undisputed master of Philadelphia, the "rebel capital," and of the river up which ships and men and supplies might freely come. Unable to dislodge the enemy, unable even to dispute Howe's title to the town, Washington turned his back upon his foe and sought safety for his little army amid the wooded

vales of Valley Forge. Six months later to the very day the American army was again on the march—well-disciplined, united, efficient, confident, hurrying to reach New Brunswick before General Clinton and the British army. That 19th of June, with its hurry and its heat, with its steady tread of marching men, and its long, low rumble of the heavy artillery trains, and the shrill creaking and deep groaning of the supply wains, its color and its music, its hope and its courage, its presage of victory and its promise of peace—that was a day worthy of commemoration as long as America may last or men love freedom. But the 19th of December—that day of cold and hunger, weariness. and wretchedness, despair born of defeat, and defeat embittered by despair—surely that is the day to be forgotten by the American patriot or to be kept, if kept at all, as a day of mourning, a day of fasting, and of sack-cloth and ashes—a day of dirges—a half-mast day. You have come to keep it with waving banners. the blare of trumpets and pæans of praise.

This service is one grand Te Deum instead of a Miserere. Have you lost sight of the significance of the day? Have you forgotten your history?

Other Americans may forget the story of our Nation's birth and progress, but your Society is devoted to the study of the past, to the preservation of its records, and to the cultivation of that spirit of sacrifice and brave adventure which made your forefathers great enough, and noble enough, to be the founders of a new nation. Your commemoration of the Occupation of Valley Forge is not the result of forgetfulness, but is rather an act of the highest patriotism. It is not the act of men who forget, but of men who remember to some purpose. It is the act of men who have the wider vision of life, who think of past and present and future with confidence and hope. It is this spirit which makes this service so notable, which lifts it far above the lifeless function and soulless performance of a ritual act and thrills one with a sense of reality and reverence, which exalts the soul and fills it with a new strength and vitalizes it with a new life.

This service makes one think of another service held a few miles away on a bleak December day one hundred and forty years ago. That, too, was a service of praise and thanksgiving, a service which I recall with mingled feelings of pride and shame—shame because to those who partook in it so little had been given, so much had been denied, and vet their hearts were filled with gratitude, whereas so often we, to whom so much has been given, so little denied, find only words of murmuring and complaint. I take new pride in the men who won our freedom when I see them standing beneath the storm-swept canopy of the open skies, uniting in a service of thanksgiving to Almighty God-standing there, many of them barefoot, most in tatters and rags, and all weary, worn and wasted by a long and losing campaign, to thank their God and Saviour for help and hope. It was the day before the march to Valley Forge. For nearly a week they had slept without tents, yes, many without blankets, on the frozen ground. They were exhausted by many marches Week after week, month after month, and counter-marches. they had met only defeat and loss, and loss and defeat. Desertion, disease and death had thinned their lines. Duplicity, depression and despondency had united to break their spirit. But there they stood, undaunted and undismayed, thankful and trustful and hopeful at Gulph Mills. See them as they listen with the thrill of satisfaction and joy as they hear the words of approbation of their Commander-in-Chief. Nearly a century and a half have gone since those words were read to the listening soldiers, but they have lost none of their power to quicken the pulse and deepen the gratitude. Like so much that Washington has written. these are words of patriotism and religion. They tell of hardships and reverses, but they tell of noble purpose and high endeavor. Hear, as your forefathers heard this message, this call to worship and to service:

"The Commander-in-Chief with the highest satisfaction expresses his thanks to the Officers and Soldiers for the fortitude and patience with which they have sustained the fatigues of the Campaign. Altho' in some Instances we unfortunately failed, upon the whole Heaven hath smiled upon our Arms, and crowned them with signal success and we may upon the best Ground conclude that by a Spirited continuance of the Measures necessary

for our defence we shall finally obtain the end of our War for Independence, Liberty and Peace. These are Blessings worth contending for at every hazard, but we hazard nothing. power of America alone duly executed would have nothing to dread from the force of Britain, but we stand not wholly upon our own Ground. France yields us every Aid we ask, and there are Reasons to believe the Period is not very distant when she will take a more active part by declaring War against the British Crown. Every Motive therefore urges, nay commands us to a firm and manly perserverance in our Opposition to our cruel Oppressors, to slight Difficulties, endure hardships, and contemn every Danger. The General wishes it was in his power to conduct the Troops into the best Winter Ouarters. But where are those to be found? Should we retire into the interior parts of the Country we should find them crowded with virtuous Citizens who, sacrificing their all, have left Philadelphia and fled hither for Protection. To this distress Humanity forbids to add. This is not all. We should leave a vast Extent of fertile Country to be dispoiled of and ravaged by the Enemy, from which they would draw vast Supplies and where many of Our firm friends would be exposed to all the miseries of the most insulting and wanton Depredations. A Train of Evils might be Innumerated but those will suffice. These Considerations make it Indispensably necessary for the army to take such a position. We must make ourselves the best shelter in our power with activity and diligence. Hutts may be erected that will be warm and dry. In these the Troops will be more secure against surprises than if in a divided State, and at hand to protect the Country. urgent Reasons have Determined the Genl. to take post in the neighborhood of the Camp & Influenced by them he persuades himself that the Officers and Soldiers with one heart and one mind will Resolve to surmount every difficulty with the Fortitude and patience becoming their profession and the Sacred Cause in which they are engaged. He himself will share in the Hardships and partake of every inconvenience. To-morrow being set apart by the Hon. Congress for publick Thanksgiving and praise, & Duty calling us Devoutly to Express our grateful

acknowledgements to God for the manyfold blessings he has granted us, the Genl. begs that the army remain in its present Quarters and that the Chaplains perform Divine Service with their several Corps and Brigades and earnestly exhorts all Officers and Soldiers whosoever is not Indispensably necessary, to attend with Reverence for the Day."

This is the foreword to the story of Valley Forge—the preface to that most glorious chapter of our history—the prophecy of the conquest of cold and hunger, disease and death, the victory over the treachery of Conway and the treason of Lee. That service was the soldiers' consecration for greater trust, more heroic endeavor, and I, for one, rejoice that at the very threshhold of the long winter ordeal there stood that thanksgiving service at Gulph Mills, wherein, under the spiritual leadership of Washington, the American soldier learned to be grateful for the meagre blessings of the past and upon these to base his hope for the future. Washington did not forget one evil day of all that sad year of 1777. Every loss and every defeat were graven on his memory, but amid all the evil he found the good which he believed had come from God. Like Samuel of old, he built at Gulph Mills his Ebenezer, and from it moved onward in his nation building to Valley Forge. "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us," was Washington's thought as it had been that of the Jewish prophet. Both were national leaders. Both were nation builders.

It is told of Samuel that he "took a stone, and set it between Mizpeh and Shen, and called the name of it Eben-ezer, saying, Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

"The position of Shen," says Dr. Blaikie, "is not known. But it must have been very near the scene of the defeat of the Philistines—perhaps it was the very spot where that defeat occurred. In that case, Samuel's stone would stand midway between the two scenes of battle: the battle gained by him on his knees at Mizpeh, and the battle gained by the Israelites when they fell on the Philistines demoralized by the thunderstorm.

"'Hitherto hath the Lord helped us.' The characteristic feature of the inscription lies in the word 'hitherto.' It was no doubt a testimony to special help obtained in that time of trouble;

it was a grateful recognition of that help; and it was an enduring monument to perpetuate that memory of it. But it was more, much more. The word 'hitherto' denotes a series, a chain of similar mercies, an unbroken succession of Divine interpositions and Divine deliverances. The special purpose of this inscription was to link on the present deliverance to all the past, and to form a testimony to the enduring faithfulness and mercy of a covenant-keeping God. But was there not something strange in this inscription, considering the circumstances? Could Samuel have forgot that tragic day at Shiloh—the bewildered, terrified look of the messenger that came from the army to bring the news, the consternation caused by this message, the ghastly horror of Eli and his tragic death, the touching death of the wife of Phinehas, and the sad name which she had with such seeming propriety given to her babe? Was that like God remembering them? Or had Samuel forgot how the victorious Philistines soon after dashed upon Shiloh like beasts of prey, plundering, destroying, massacreing, till nothing more remained to be done to justify the name of 'Ichabod'? How can Samuel blot that chapter out of history? or how can he say, with the chapter fresh in his recollection, 'Hitherto hath the Lord helped us'?

"All that Samuel has considered well. Even amid the desolations of Shiloh the Lord was helping them. He was helping them to know themselves, helping them to know their sins, and helping them to know the bitter fruit and woeful punishment of sin. He was helping them to achieve the great end for which he had called them-to keep alive the knowledge of the true God and the practice of His worship, onward to the time when the great promise should be realized—when He should come in whom all the families of the earth were to be blessed. Samuel's idea of what constituted the nation's glory was large and spiritual. The true glory of the nation was to fulfill the function for which God had taken it into covenant with Himself. Whatever helped them to do this was a blessing, was a token of the Lord's remembrance of them. The links of the long chain denoted by Samuel's 'hitherto' were not all of one kind. Some were in the form of mercies, many were in the form of chastenings. For the higher the function for which Israel was called, the more need was there of chastening. The higher the destination of a silver vessel, the greater is the need that the silver be pure, and therefore that it be frequently passed through the furnace. The destination of Israel was the highest that could have been. So Samuel does not merely give thanks for seasons of prosperity, but for checks and chastenings, too."

In that spirit you meet upon the hills of Valley Forge on this drear December day. The storm clouds veil the sky as if to remind us of the war cloud which darkens the Nation's sky.

"We may not know
How red the lilies of the spring shall grow:
What silver flood
Sea-streaming, take the crimson tints of blood.
We may not know
If victory shall make the bugles blow;
If still shall wave
The flag above our freedom or our grave.
We only know
One heart, one country, meet the foe:
On land and sea
Her liegemen in the battle of the free."

It bodes well for the Nation that you, her citizens, face the future with the remembrance of the past. Day after day will come the long lists of casualties, the news of battles lost and won, as the tide of war shall ebb and flow. As a people we must meet those days in confidence and hope, undismayed by reverses, unspoiled by success. We must feel in all its vicissitudes and in all its victories the hand of God.

Can we do this? Most assuredly, if we build our Ebenezers, national and personal, if we look back as you do today to the Nation's past and lay stress on the fact that "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us," and put our faith in that evidence of His love and favor. Our people must learn this, and who can better teach them than you Sons of the Revolution who know the past and thus have confidence in the future, as well as courage in the present? But he will be the better teacher who has built his

own altar of thanksgiving, who has in his memory of God's mercies his own Ebenezer. His faith and trust are built upon the firm foundation of personal experience, and his religious life is not some frail exotic, but is the sturdy, natural growth out of his fellowship with his God, the daily communion with Him through prayer and service. Every moment of prayer, every thought of holiness, every act of consecration thus makes us the better citizens, more ready to serve and strengthen the Nation and more ready to help it serve the present and face the future. Let us not leave this House of Praver then, until in heartfelt gratitude to God for the past we consecrate ourselves to His service and that of our Country, that through all the vicissitudes of life, through all its stress and storm and strife, we may do our duty unfalteringly with high hope and noble courage, unafraid of sorrow, suffering or death, confident in defeat and calm in victory, because in this hour with God at Valley Forge we have built our altar of thanksgiving to God and inscribed on it the words of faith and hope and love—"Hitherto hath the Lord helped me and my Nation."

ROLL OF HONOUR

OF THOSE MEMBERS OF THE

Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution

Now engaged in the Government Service in connection with the present war as reported to the Secretary

Army

Captain Roy S. Atwood, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A.

First Lieutenant Charles Heath Bannard, 310th Field Artillery, N. A. (Camp Meade).

Second Lieutenant Norris S. Barratt, 315th Infantry, N. A. (Camp Meade).

Captain Sylvester Bonnafon, 3d, U.S.A.

Sergeant Major William Bradford, 1st Tel. Battalion Signal Corps, U. S. R. (France).

Captain Mark Brooke, U.S.A.

First Lieutenant Thomas Cadwalader, 1st City Troop, Pennsylvania Cavalry (Camp Hancock).

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Carpenter, 351st Field Artillery, 92d Division, R. A.

First Lieutenant Algernon R. Clapp, Sig. R. C., U. S. A.

Major General Charles M. Clement, Commanding 28th Division, N. A.

Second Lieutenant Robert Dechert, 7th U. S. Infantry, R. A.

Captain Clarence Patton Freeman, Company M, 314th Infantry Regiment (Camp Meade).

Captain Joseph Knox Fornance, Battery B, 118th Field Artillery.

Erwin Clarkson Garrett, A. E. Force (France).

Major Ernest C. Goddard, O. D., U. S. N. G.

Captain Charles Fletcher Geary, 16th Pennsylvania Infantry, N. G.

Second Lieutenant John Shriver Gleason, 81st Division Infantry, Fort Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter Lincoln Henwood, Q. M. C., N. A.

Captain Sidney Herkness, U. S. A.

Lieutenant Colonel Lindsay Coates Herkness, 302d Engineer Corps, U. S. A. (Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I.).

Lieutenant Alfred Morris Herkness, 309th Cavalry, Fort Sam Houston,

Captain Wayne Herkness, Ordnance Department, Washington, D. C. Colonel Charles H. Heyl, U. S. A.

First Lieutenant Edward Hoopes, Headquarters Company, 111th Regiment Infantry, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

- Colonel J. F. Reynolds Landis, N. A., Inspector General Department.
- Major Benjamin Brentnall Lathbury, Ordnance Department, U. S. R.
- Corporal Frank Sheppard Leisenring, U. S. S. C. (Inspector Cable and Wires, N. E. Department).
- Second Lieutenant Thomas Belfield Lewars, Field Artillery, U. S. R., El Paso, Texas.
- Major John Marston, 3d, U. S. M. C.
- Captain Frank R. McCoy.
- Captain J. Burton Mustin, N. A.
- Captain Paul Denckla Mills, U. S. R., Aviation Section, Signal Corps (France).
- Captain Caleb Jones Milne, 3d, 110th Infantry, 28th Division, Camp Hancock.
- Captain Joseph K. Nicholls, Adjutant General Dept., N. A., Camp Dix.
- Captain John Hooker Packard, 3d, Aviation Section, Signal Corps.
- Private Howard Ashman Patterson, Headquarters Co., 19th Regiment Engineers (Railways), American Expeditionary Force (France).
- Second Lieutenant Caleb Clarence Peirce, H. Q., 79th Division, N. A. (Camp Meade).
- Major Harry Alexander Persell, Quartermaster Corps, Camp Beauregard, Ga.
- Captain Samuel A. Price, U. S. A., 13th Infantry, Fort Mills, Corregidor Islands, P. I.
- Lieutenant Colonel Howard C. Price, U. S. A., 360th Infantry, Camp Travis, Texas.
- First Lieutenant Michael Miller Riter, 313th Infantry, U. S., N. A. (Camp Meade).
- Major Louis Barcroft Runk, Ordnance Department, U. S. R., Inspector of Ordnance at Union Metallic Cartridge Co. Works, Bridgeport, Conn., and Hoboken, N. J.
- Major Walter M. Schwartz, Ordnance Department, U. S. R., Watertown, N. Y.
- Chaplain and Captain William Reese Scott, U. S. A., Camp Chickamauga, Ga.
- Captain George Elwood Shepherd, E. O. R. C., Camp American, Washington, D. C.
- Colonel Samuel E. Smiley, U. S. A., 8th Infantry, Camp Fremont, Cal.
- Captain Henry Moore Stine, Commanding Company C, 8th Pennsylvania Regiment (Camp Hancock).
- Captain Edward Villeroy Stockham, Q. M. O. R. C. (active duty), U. S. A.

Colonel Harry C. Trexler.

Lieutenant Daniel N. Turner.

Private Lee Miller Ray, Headquarters Company, 39th Infantry, U. S. A.

Captain Richard Vaux, Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, U. S. A.

Lieutenant Radcliffe Morris Urquhart, U. S. A., 28th Division (Camp Hancock).

Captain Clement Biddle Wood, Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Navn

Dr. Clement Biddle (Commander U. S. N.), Navy Recruiting Duty, Wilmington, Del.

Benjamin Hayes Brooke, Paymaster, U. S. N. (Rank Lieutenant Commander).

Elias Hale Codding, U. S. N. R. F. (Rank Ensign).

First Lieutenant Nedom A. Eastman, U. S. M. C., Norfolk, Va.

Edwin Oberlin Fitch, Assistant Naval Constructor.

Captain William Wirt Gilmer, U. S. N. (Atlantic Fleet).

Rear Admiral Reynold Thomas Hall, U. S. N.

Yeoman William Wurts Harmar, U. S. N. R. F.

Albert Kelsey, Naval Preparatory School, New London, Conn.

Commander Henry C. Mustin, U. S. N.

Ensign Frederick Davant Stovell, Detail Officer, 4th Naval District (Philadelphia).

Lieutenant Commander John H. Rowen, U. S. N.

Lieutenant Stephen P. M. Tasker, U. S. N. R. F.

Ensign William K. B. Urquhart, U. S. N. (U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis)

Senior Captain Horace B. West, U. S. Coast Guard, operating under U. S. N.

Petty Officer Thomas A. Williamson, N. R., Co. 3, Camp Wissahickon, Cape May, N. J.

Medical

William Hemphill Bell, M.D., Medical Inspector, U. S. N.

Dr. Albert Knecht Detwiller, Captain, M. O. R. C., Fort Riley, Company 10, Kansas.

Clarence Payne Franklin, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. A., Ambulance Service.

Adam George Heilman, M.D., First Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A.

- Joseph Leidy, Jr., M.D., Captain, M. R. C., Divisional Instructor in Gas Defense on Staff, 30th Division, composed of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, N. A.
- Charles Francis Nassau, M.D., Major, M. O. R. C., Chief of Surgical Division, Jefferson College Base Hospital No. 38.
- Francis Randolph Packard, M.D., Captain, Base Hospital No. 10, France (American Expeditionary Force).
- Orlando H. Petty, M.D., Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. C., Reserve Corps, 5th Regiment.
- Dr. George G. Ross, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N. (Navy Base Hospital No. 5).
- Charles E. G. Shannon, M.D., Lieutenant, M. R. C., Base Hospital, Greenville, S. C.

First Lieutenant Isaac H. Shelly, M. R. C.

First Lieutenant James A. Shelly, M. R. C.

Alexis Dupont Smith, M.D., First Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A.

Calvin Mason Smyth, Jr., Regular Army, Medical Reserve.

James Monroe Thorington, M.D., Enlisted Reserve, Medical Corps.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Vedder, Army Medical Corps.

Miscellaneous Gernice

John W. Althouse, National War Work Council, Y. M. C. A.

Samuel Taylor Bodine, Appeal Board No. 1, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

- Rt. Rev. James H. Darlington, Member of the State Conservation Committee of Pennsylvania.
- Rev. George I. Browne, Chaplain (Honorary Rank First Lieutenant) in Marine Reserve Corps, Lancaster, Pa., Voluntary Organization.
- Charles C. Gelder, Federal Fuel Administration, Princess Anne, Md.
- Samuel McClintock Hamill, M.D., Director of Child Welfare, Committee of Public Safety for Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, full time service.
- Walter Howard Johnson, Director in the Southeastern Chapter of the Red Cross; also doing work for the Government.
- Henry Warren Littlefield, U. S. Public Service (age 75).
- Louis C. Madeira, Jr., the Committee of Public Safety, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- Matthew B. Markland, Local Home Defense Guard, and volunteered for any kind of Government Service.
- David Milne, Treasurer of American Red Cross, General Hospital No. 1.

- Effingham B. Morris, Treasurer of the Committee of Public Safety of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- William Campbell Posey, M.D., Chairman Local Exemption Board No. 7, Philadelphia.
- William Potter, Federal Fuel Administrator for Pennsylvania.
- Samuel Rea, Member of Executive Committee of Special Committee on National Defense of American Railway Association, known as the "Railroad War Board"; Director of Department of Railroad, Electric Railroads and High and Waterways in the Division of Transportation of the Committee of Public Safety for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- Howard D. Schnure, Member of Snyder Co., Pa., Committee of Public Safety.
- Coleman Sellers, Jr., Local Board, Division No. 20, City of Philadelphia.
- Joseph A. Steinmetz, A. S. M. E., S. A. E., Member Council National Defense, Engineering Division, National Research Council; also President Aero Club and Member Submarine Defense Association.
- Alan D. Wilson, Assistant Manager of Pennsylvania Division Red Cross (full time).
- George Steptoe Washington, Private, American Protective League.
- Edward Wiener, Chief of the Section of the Estates of Deceased Persons, under the Alien Property Custodian, Office Created by the Trading with the Enemy Act, October 6, 1917.
- William Wayne, Jr., Y. M. C. A. (France).
- Captain Oliver Randolph Parry, Co. 1 A, E. O. T. C., Camp Humphreys, Va.
- Joseph R. C. Ward, Assistant Inspector, First Grade Clerk, Quarter-master Department, Brigadier General, retired, N. G. P.

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